The New-York Times.

VOL. VII......NO. 2089. NEW-YORK, MONDAY, MAY 31, 1858. PRICE TWO CENTS.

IMPORTANT FROM WASHINGTON.

The War Sentiment on the Increase.

Debates in Both Houses on the Late Aggressions.

The Part Taken by the Republicans—The Proposition to Clothe the President with Extraordinary Powers, &c.

The Programme of the New Party—Minister to Rome—The Appropriation Bills, &c.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

Washington, Sunday, May 30.

The war sentiment here is greatly on the increase, and has been very much accelerated by Senator Wilson's resolution and the debate upon it on Saturday. War has suddenly become the *absorbing topic in the Senate* and elsewhere, and there will doubtless be a great rush to hear the debate in the Senate to-morrow on the subject.

The Democrats express surprise that prominent Republicans have taken the lead in hostility to the assumptions of the British, and will hardly believe them in earnest, but there is no doubt that they are; and thus all parties concur in taking the most decisive measures.

The President himself wishes to be invested with the powers conferred by Wilson's or Douglas' proposition, in the event that the Derby Ministry adopt the conduct of the British officers in the Gulf, in which case there is every reason to believe that he would exercise those powers, and order the Styx and her companions to be brought into an American port for adjudication. *With this view the President has* intimated his preference that Congress should remain in session until the arrival of the next steamer from Liverpool, with intelligence of the policy to be adopted by the British Government.

The programme of the "People's Party," sent to you in full, was not intended by the framers to be regarded as anything but a higher sort of suggestion to be duly considered by the people, and they do not claim for it any authority further than its merits entitle it to.

A great effort is being made by the leading politicians and priests in the Catholic interest for the appointment of Joseph R. Chandler, of Philadelphia, as Minister to Rome. Church influence is strongly exercised; but very powerful representations against it are being urged by the President's friends.

The regular Appropriation bills are all through the House, and only remain to be reported from the Committee of Ways and Means. A small appropriation on the Pacific coast is not included in the regular bill, and one item was dropped in the enrolment. O.

[TELEGRAPHIC DISPATCH FOR THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Washington, Saturday, May 29.

The sale of the Military Reservation at Rock Island, Illinois, has been postponed by the Secretary of War, for the present.

The postponement of the land sales in Kansas till the 1st and 15th of November, is officially announced.

Men of all parties opposed to the policy of the Administration have been consulted in regard to the formation of a People's Party of the Union, but no general meeting has taken place. The prominent Republicans in Congress state that they have not been conferred with, nor given their consent to the proposed new organization. They think there are quite enough opposition parties now, without making one more, and while willing to cooperate with others where cooperation requires no sacrifice of principle, they intend to make the canvass of this year on the platform of the maintenance of the rights of freedom, without trespass on the just rights of the South, anti-Lecompton, anti-Administration and retrenchment and reform.

The ordnance ship *Plymouth*, Capt. Dahlgren, left here this morning for the Gulf. She has an armament of one 11-inch, and four 9-inch shell guns, and a crew of 212 men. She is in a high state of efficiency, and all hands are in high spirits.

The Committee on Elections, to whom was referred the inquiry as to the right of Mr. Kingsbury to retain his seat as delegate *from the Territory outside* of the State limits of Minnesota, have come to the affirmative conclusion, and the subject will be considered on Monday.

Washington, Sunday, May 30.

Lord Napier has not intimated that, in his opinion, the Derby Ministry will insist on the visitation of American vessels, to verify their nationality, as has been stated in the newspapers. He has never committed his Government by any such declaration.

A statement having appeared in various quarters intimating that the [illegible] newspaper stands in some connection with the British Legation at Washington, there is also good authority for asserting, with confidence, that the British Legation has no correspondence or relations whatever with that or any other journal in the United States.

The *Union*, of this morning, urges the importance of strengthening the national defences. It is persuaded that, while the administration is deeply sensible of its duty to protect the people from actual aggression, or in the anticipation of danger, there is gross inefficiency in the preparation for the contingency of a flagrant war.

XXXVth CONGRESS——First Session.

SENATE....Washington, Saturday, May 29.

Mr. Hayne, of South Carolina, introduced a resolution to appoint ten naval cadets. Referred to the Naval Committee.

Mr. Seward, of New-York, presented a petition of E. K. Collins and associates, asking payment of the money due them on the mail contract. Referred to the Committee on Post Roads.

On motion of Mr. Seward, the thousand extra copies of the resolutions of the Committee on British Aggressions were ordered to be printed. Annexed are the resolutions referred to:

Resolved, That American ships at sea under the American flag remain under the jurisdiction of the country to which they belong, and therefore that any visitation or molestation is an invasion of the sovereignty of the United States.

Resolved, That these aggressions demand such an unequivocal explanation from Great Britain as shall prevent their recurrence forever in the future.

Resolved, That the committee approves of the action of the Executive, and are prepared to recommend such future legislation as circumstances may require.

Mr. Mason spoke on the resolutions, showing that international law recognizes no right of visitation in time of peace, and in time of war only concedes it to the extent of preventing acts contraband of war. He cited as authorities Judge Story and Lord Stowell, showing that no armed ship, of any nation, has the right to stop, visit, or board, *for any purpose*; and that ships on the sea are not bound to lay-to or wait.

The resolutions indicate no more than that the time has come when this must be settled at once and for ever, and it is to be hoped that it may be immediately settled by the Executive. There is every reason why it should be, and none why it should not. Angry feelings and reprisals cannot but bring the two countries into collision, but whether or not, the nature of the indignities are such that the American people can no longer permit them.

Mr. Mallory proposed an amendment that the American people cannot permit such aggressions, and therefore legislate to enable the Executive to adopt immediate action to prevent the continuance of such indignities. Although recognizing that the mission of the United States and England should be for the preservation of peace, he could not sacrifice the rights or honor of the country to any issue whatever. He could not consider that this succession of outrages was the mere act of individual naval officers. They were owing, doubtless, to the orders of the English Admiral at Jamaica, who, in turn, had received orders from his Government. It was a suspicious circumstance that these outrages commenced immediately after the refusal by this Government of certain demands made by England respecting the Slave-trade.

Mr. Hale moved to amend the amendment to the effect that the acts of the British are belligerent in character, and should be resisted by all the power of the country. [illegible]

Mr. Mallory withdrew his amendment in favor of Mr. Hale's.

Mr. Toombs was in favor of Mr. Hale's amendment, and further, that the British war-ships in the Gulf should be seized and brought to our own ports or sunk, and that we should be satisfied with nothing short of this.

Mr. Seward signified his concurrence, and the concurrence of the minority of the Committee, in the spirit of the resolutions. The assumption of Great Britain is founded on force, and is claimed by no other than the British, or such as like her [illegible] the seas. But the United States [illegible] the intention to be equal with any nation, and cannot permit an affectation of superiority by any power even in the modified form of visitation, the right of search and visitation being terms synonymous. The principles of police at sea are identical with those on land. Any one may seize pirates at sea or culprits on shore, but he does it at his peril. If the arrested party be a culprit he is abandoned to justice. If not, it is an aggression, and the aggressor is liable to make reparation. This nation will never permit its flag to be prostituted to purposes of piracy, but it must resist every aggression on its peaceful commerce. He had not looked in the law-books for technical objections to the right of search. It is enough that it cannot be permitted, that it is an aggression on the equality of nations; enough that it is an attempt to exercise superiority over this nation. There are seven members on the Committee of Foreign Affairs, and naturally some difference of opinion as to the terms existed, but the substance of the resolution was satisfactory to all. Each is ready to accept any other form of words that will express the firmness, dignity and moderation that becomes a great nation in expressing its opinion on a great question. No prudent man believes that the British Government has ordered these aggressions with the view of urging war on this country. They are acts of war, but all know that if Great Britain wanted to begin a war with the United States she would not do it with a gunboat. Although they may have originated in a misapprehension of orders, the Executive had properly and promptly determined not to wait for explanations, nor to recognize that any explanation can be given which will concede the right of visitation or search. Mr. Seward fully indorsed this promptitude of action in sending to the Gulf a force sufficient to sink every British cruiser.

Mr. Douglas asked what good does it do to resolve that this search is a belligerent act? The American people and England know it is. England was so informed forty years ago, and yet has violated our rights thirty-three times within the past four weeks. He commended and admired the promptness with which the President had sent a force to the Gulf, but that force is only up to the point of preventing. Do you suppose it will ever find an opportunity, unless a ship of war be sent to accompany every merchant vessel? The Senator from New-York was wrong in saying that force could sink the British in the Gulf. The British have three guns to our one. It is brave, at least, to think that our one will sink their three. He recommended another course. Let a ship of war—say the *Wabash*—get on the track of the *Styx* or *Buzzard*, follow her up, capture her, and bring her into an American port, and it will then be time to make explanations. If England avows the cruiser's acts it becomes an international question. If she disavows the acts, it only remains for us to say what punishment we shall inflict on those lawless persons who have perpetrated these outrages. The President having gone as far as he can go, let him have at once such powers as are necessary to protect our flag and maintain the rights of our citizens at home and abroad. He had no fear of the abuse of such power by the present Executive or any that may follow him. The President is almost powerless abroad. Every other chief magistrate has the power, not only to repel, but to punish outrages on his nationality; and why should not the chief magistrate of this Republic have power ample and full in aid of our flag? And instead of having any apprehension that that power will be abused, Mr. Douglas' only fear was that it would not be exercised often enough. We cannot protect our commerce in the Gulf and the Carribean Sea without power in the Executive to punish promptly. The British name is respected and ours despised among the Spanish-Americans, because the British take instant reparation; whereas the Mexican and other weak Republics know that the President has no instant power, and in the delay of negotiations reparation is lost. Mr. Douglas held, therefore, to the general policy to keep the President clothed with power to protect citizens outside of the United States by summary process, without going through old formula of resolutions that the aggressors must not do it again. He was in hopes there would have been no speeches, but that the bill would have been passed unanimously, without a word, which expression of sentiment would have carried more force than the army or navy.

Mr. Hayne, of South Carolina, spoke in praise of the gallantry of the navy, who, he said, would go to the bottom to do their duty.

Mr. Wilson, of Massachusetts, was proceeding to address the Senate in support of the resolutions, adding that it was also our duty to see that our flag be not prostituted by men engaged in the slave trade, but the special order coming up, he concluded by moving that the President is hereby authorized and empowered to employ the naval power of the United States, and send the same to the scenes of the recent outrages, with instructions to capture the ships which have committed or may commit these belligerent acts.

The Miscellaneous Appropriation Bill was taken up and further debated.

Mr. King's amendment for the Brooklyn Custom House provoked renewed discussion, and was finally lost.

Pending other amendments the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Washington, Saturday, May 29, 1858.

The House passed the bill establishing post-roads and then went into the consideration of private bills, twenty of which were passed.

Mr. Clay, of Ky., said that while the whole country, from one end to the other, is excited relative to the outrages committed on our flag and vessels, and while the Senate chamber was ringing with the same subject, it seemed to him that the House should take some action; he, therefore, asked leave to introduce a bill to restrain and repress the outrages on our flag and citizens, and to give the President authority in the premises.

Mr. Garnett, of Va., being opposed to converting the government into a military despotism, objected.

Adjourned.

THE RIGHT OF SEARCH.

Report of the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations.

The following Report from the Committee on Foreign Relations was presented in the Senate, by Mr. Mason, on Friday:

The Committee on Foreign Relations, to whom was referred the resolution of the Senate instructing them "to inquire whether any legislation is necessary to enable the President of the United States to protect American vessels against British aggression in the Gulf of Mexico or elsewhere," and to whom has also been referred the message of the President of the United States communicating, in answer to a resolution of the Senate, information concerning the recent search or seizure of American vessels by foreign armed cruisers in the Gulf of Mexico, have had the same under consideration, and now

REPORT:

The documents accompanying the message of the President show a series of aggressive acts on the commerce of the United States in the Gulf of Mexico, and off the West India Islands, by the naval forces of Great Britain, of a character so marked and extraordinary as to have fixed the attention of the country.

American vessels, pursuing the paths of lawful commerce on the high seas, or passing near the American coast from one domestic port to another, under the flag of their country, have been pursued, fired into, and compelled to stop by the public force of a foreign power; questioned as to their destination, their cargo, and the character of their crew; required to submit to an examination of their sea-papers, and to a scrutiny into the objects and purpose of their voyage.

In other instances, American vessels anchored in the harbor of a friendly power, at the port of Sagua la Grande, in the Island of Cuba, have been subjected to a police inquisition by the same foreign power, and in like manner required to exhibit their papers, and to submit to questions as to their destination, the cause of their absence from home, and the number and character of their crews.

It would appear from the letter of the Consul of the United States at Havana, (a document accompanying the message,) that no less than *fifteen* American vessels lying in the harbor, or in port at Sagua la Grande, were made to undergo this humiliating system of espionage; whilst *six* vessels on the high seas in the Gulf of Mexico, bearing their country's flag, were, as above stated, by actual exhibition and use of force, endangering, in some instances, the lives of those on board, compelled to stop and submit to detention, until a boarding officer was satisfied in such questions as it was his pleasure to put.

Besides the instances above cited, officially communicated with the President's message in reply to a call of the Senate, each successive arrival from the infested quarter brings intelligence of new and additional aggressions of like character, committed by the same Power, on vessels bearing the flag of the United States.

It has occasionally happened heretofore, under circumstances of misapprehension, or misconstruction of orders, or from other and like causes, that vessels of the United States have been subjected by the armed force of a foreign Power to visitation and search in violation of international law, and in derogation of the independence of our flag, and in such isolated cases the honor of the country may have been sufficiently vindicated by a disclaimer of intended wrong or by rebuke of the officer offending. But the continuous and persevering character of the aggressions now brought to the notice of the country, committed by a Power with whom we are at peace, and almost within sight of our shores, is sufficient to arouse the just indignation of the country, and calls, in the opinion of the committee, *for the most prompt and efficient measures to arrest at once, and to end finally and forever, the commission of like indignities to our flag.*

The documents accompanying the Message disclose the fact that these acts of visitation and examination of American vessels were sought to be justified under the plea of necessity for the suppression of the Slave-trade, supposed to be or actually carried out, between Africa and the island of Cuba.

The Committee will not go into any inquiry in response to such alleged necessity. [illegible] try be visited or detained on the high seas in time of peace by any foreign power under any pretext, or for any purpose whatever *without the consent of those over whom the flag waves.*

Without going at large into the questions heretofore involved as to the rights of independent nations on that common highway of the world—the open sea—the Committee deem this, nevertheless, a fit occasion to declare the principles always maintained by the United States as regulating the use of the open or high seas in time of peace, and from which are derived rights to the people of the United States admitting no restraint or qualification, and to be maintained at whatever cost.

There is no right of visitation, far less of search, to be exercised *in time of peace* by any nation on the ships or vessels of other nations, nor can there be so *long as the laws of the civilized world touching the freedom of the sea are respected by civilized man.* Such claim, therefore, having no foundation in law or in the comity of nations, can *never be tolerated by an independent power but in derogation of her sovereignty. Neither is there any distinction* to be drawn in the claim of *right* between visitation at sea by the armed vessels of a foreign power when unattended by examination and search, and such visitation when so attended.

The offence and violation of public law consists in the *visitation*, without regard to its purpose, when claimed as a *right*, against the will of the party subjected to it. Were it otherwise, there would follow, of course, the correlative right to arrest and detain the vessel until the visitation is effected.

The Committee find these principles admitted and inforced by the opinions and the decisions of the most eminent judicial authorities, both in this country and in Great Britain.

[The case of the *Mariana Flora*, in the Supreme Court of the United States, reported in 11 Wheaton, page 1. And in England, the case of *Le Louis*, decided by Lord Stowell in 1817, and reported in Dodson's *Admiralty Reports, vol. 2, page 210.*]

They are founded in two simple elemental principles of public law; *First*, in the equality of all independent State; and, second, the common use by all recognized States of the open sea as a highway in time of peace.

Such are the rights and immunities of our citizens navigating the ocean, which have been flagrantly violated and outraged by armed vessels of a foreign *power, in time of profound peace, and in some* instances almost within sight of our own shores.

Indignant as the American people are, and ought to be, at the character and persistent repetition of such aggressions, yet their occurrence and gravity will opportunely supply the occasion, *to end, now and forever, all future question as to this right of visitation at sea between the United States and the offending Power.*

And the Committee refrain only from recommending at once such additional legislation as would be most effectual to protect the commerce of the country from aggressions of the character thus brought to the notice of the Senate, from the fact that the President (as shown by the letter of the Secretary of the Navy accompanying the message) has already ordered all the disposable force of the country into the infested quarter, with orders "to protect all vessels of the United States on the high seas from search or detention by the vessels-of-war of any other nation." These are preventive measures only, and temporary in their character, but, in the judgment of the Committee, go to the full extent of the power of the Executive in the absence of legislative provision. It is believed, however, they will arrest for the present further like offences in the quarter whence they have proceeded.

It appears further from these documents that the altered state of the relations between the United States and Great Britain, which must arise from this aggressive conduct of her armed vessels, has been already brought to the notice of that power, by communications from the Secretary of State addressed *both to the British Minister here*, and to the Minister of the United States at London.

It cannot be known until the result of these communications *is laid before Congress how far the acts in* question will be avowed or disclaimed by the Government held responsible. It is the earnest hope of the Committee that the course that Government may adopt will be of a character to satisfy the just demands of *this Government, and, at the same time*, to furnish a guarantee against the repetition of the offence. Nothing short of this, in the opinion of the Committee, will be compatible with peaceful relations between the two countries.

In the present posture of the affair, therefore, the Committee forbear from recommending any additional legislation to enable the President to protect American vessels on the high seas from foreign powers. But they will not forbear the declaration, that *such legislation must be promptly supplied should the result show that it is needed to afford instant and full immunity to vessels engaged in lawful commerce on the high seas from all arrest, molestation, or detention, under any pretext or from any quarter.*

In conclusion, the Committee recommend the adoption of the following resolutions:

Resolved, (As the judgment of the Senate,) That American vessels on the high seas, in time of peace, bearing the American flag, remain under the jurisdiction of the country to which they belong, and therefore any visitation, molestation, or detention of such vessels by force, or by the exhibition of force, on the part of a foreign Power, is *in derogation of the sovereignty of the United States.*

Resolved, That the recent and repeated violations of this immunity, committed by vessels-of-war belonging to the navy of Great Britain in the Gulf of Mexico, and the adjacent seas by firing into, interrupting, and otherwise *forcibly detaining* them on their voyage, requires, in the judgment of the Senate, such unequivocal and *final disposition* of the subject, by the Government of Great Britain and the United States, touching the rights involved as shall preclude hereafter the occurrence of like aggressions.

Resolved, That the Senate fully approves the action of the Executive in sending to the [illegible], with orders "to protect all vessels of the United *States on the high seas from search or detention by the* vessels-of-war of any other nation." And it is the opinion of the Senate, that, if it become necessary, such additional legislation should be supplied in aid of the Executive Power as will make such protection effectual.

Second Letter from Lord Napier to the American Secretary of State.

Washington, January 17, 1858.

Sir: It is again my duty, under the instructions of Her Majesty's Government, to communicate to you some additional particulars respecting the recent revival of the African Slave-Trade, under the fraudulent assumption of the American flag. I have thought it right, at the same time, to select from the correspondence of Her Majesty's officers certain passages, which indicate the origin of the present traffic, and illustrate the system under which it is carried on, in the hope, that information, thus imparted, may be serviceable to the Government of the United States in their endeavors to suppress this increasing evil.

In the accompanying extract of a dispatch from Capt. Burgess, of Her Majesty's ship *Hecate*, it is stated that the late expansion of the Slave-Trade has been stimulated by the formation of a Company, in Cuba, styled the "Expedition of Africa," the existence of which is avowed, and which is supported by a house of notorious opulence. This Association have deliberately adopted the use of American vessels and assumed the American flag for the purposes of their nefarious commerce. The same report alleges that the *Charles*, of Baltimore, a vessel which I recently announced to you as having been wrecked by her crew, and destroyed by her Majesty's ship *Sappho*, cleared at the Custom-House, at New-Orleans, with articles inscribed in her manifest which might have awakened the suspicions of the Federal Authorities, and justified the detention of the ship.

Her Majesty's commissioner at Loanda, in a dispatch, of which a copy is inclosed herewith, relates that a brig of 240 tons, without colors or papers, has been taken by Her Majesty's ship *Myrmidon*, being fitted for the Slave-trade. The master of this vessel, a citizen of the United States, declares that he had fitted out at New-York, and had baffled the precautions of the Federal authorities; which we know, however, to have been strenuously exerted at that port. An American ensign, floating astern, intimated the national character, previously assumed by the captured slaver. The British cruiser *Alecto*, has been so fortunate as to make prize of two vessels, the *Louis McLane* and the *Clara Williams*, both equipped for the trade, both hoisting American colors, for the purpose of deception, and both exhibiting papers of a character so fraudulent or imperfect as to constitute no evidence of American nationality.

The *James Buchanan* has escaped with a cargo of 300 slaves, though chased by Her Majesty's ship *Teazer*, under steam and canvas, for 140 miles. In reporting this incident, Her Majesty's Consul at Lagos states that a very fast steam-slaver is expected on the coast; a new feature in the trade, one which marks the perseverance and resources of the slave-dealer, and which will, no doubt, incite the Governments of Great Britain and the United States to the adoption of corresponding means of repression.

NAPIER.

The Committee on Foreign Affairs and the British Aggressions—The Case of Commodore Paulding—The Tehuantepec Railroad—The Administration and Senator Douglas.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

Washington, Saturday, May 29, 1858.

The report of the Committee of Foreign Affairs on the British Aggressions is a very strong assertion of nothing at all, and is altogether a judicious paper. It is truly asserted that the country can repose in the patriotism of the Executive. This report was a consequence of the Message. If the President, having all the information which the country contains on the subject in question, thought it not proper to make any recommendation to Congress, it could not have been, and of course it was not, expected that Congress would make any to the Executive. The Committee is right in the conclusion that the honor of the nation is safe in the hands of Gen. Cass, who is a soldier, and of Mr. Buchanan, who is a statesman and a *diplomatist.*

I would not risk my reputation for sagacity, however, by asserting the positive opinion that Great Britain will explain and apologize. The influence of Lord Palmerston upon the Administration seems to be almost as strong when out of office as when in. There is no proof that either Lord Derby or his predecessor are not aware of what their Lieutenants only fifteen days from Downing-street are doing among the Yankee coasters. And it is certainly improbable that the latter would have acted without peremptory orders. [illegible]

Mr. Dallas before the end of the Session, giving it as his opinion that the acts we complain of have been committed in the deliberate assertion of the right of visit. I doubt whether this claim will be relinquished or mitigated. It is still more doubtful whether it is not well founded, and whether it is not as necessary for the efficient protection of American commerce as for the enforcement of British pretensions. The sovereignty of the seas is in all nations which have ships. Every ship of war is a police agent, which necessarily must have the right of arresting and examining suspected offenders. Pirates hoist any flag but that of their pursuers. Will it be pretended that an American man-of-war has not the right to stop and ascertain the real character of a ship wearing the British flag, which is suspected upon probable ground of *being a pirate?* It would be as sensible to say that a constable shall not stop a burglar, because he appears *in the stolen* coat of a parson.

The Committee justly describe the British outrages in and near the Cuban ports as intolerable, and not to be suffered to pass without exacting signal reparation. They are examples of the gross abuse of the right of visit. If a police officer arrest a man in a parson's coat, who is a parson, the officer will suffer for it, and so must the British here.

The persecution of Commodore Paulding for arresting Walker will make our naval officers very careful about bringing in the *Styx* or the *Buzzard*, and will make them less anxious to catch the Tartar, than Mr. Toombs is to have them do it.

It ought to be mentioned that General Cass refused to interfere for the protection of Commodore Paulding [illegible] him back to the United States, upon the ground that they had no legal right to do it; but that the Commodore could find a remedy by appealing to Congress.

The A. G. Sloo division of the Tehuantepec Railroad Company have memorialized Congress to interpose between them and the party represented by M. La Sere and Senator Benjamin. They represent that they [illegible] *been defrauded* of their right to control the Company, and possess its property by the issue of fictitious stock which was used to vote down Col. Sloo and his associates, and was then cancelled. The combination on each side is very powerful, and enlists nearly the whole Democratic portion of the Senate. Mr. Pugh, of Ohio, appears to be the leading supporter of the Sloo and Fisher interest, and Col. Humphrey Marshall is its most able champion in the House.

The Benjamin division sought some weeks ago to avail themselves of a general law to obtain from the Post-Office department a contract for a semi-monthly mail from New-York and New-Orleans to San Francisco, at a yearly compensation of $295,000. Postmaster-General Brown had agreed to their terms, when the Sloo men appeared with a protest. The matter was debated in Cabinet, and remains suspended. This *affair may* possibly become serious, seeing that Mr. Sloo, his agents, and his associates are in corporeal possession of all the works upon the Isthmus called a road, and over which communication must pass, *and they threaten* to defend their right to exclusive use by force and arms, if necessary.

It would seem, from the wavering course of the *Union*, that the Administration is determined to impose conditions upon Mr. Douglas' readmission to the party. After many voluntary editorial compliments *to the* "honorable and distinguished Senator from Illinois," and even after a piece of advice *gratis* to the Buchanan division of the Democracy in Illinois, to give up their organization, pretermit their proposed Convention of the 9th of June, and adopt the nominations and platform of the Douglas Convention of April last,—the organ came down yesterday with an official edict, half a column long, bearing the hue and the odor of regular White House Democracy, informing the loyal followers of the Administration that Mr. Douglas and the Anti-Lecomptonites generally were still in quarantine, and could not be *admitted to general circulation among the healthy* members of the party, until fumigated, drenched in acids, and otherwise purged of their infection.

As to Mr. Douglas' self he is engaged in his regular Senatorial duties content, as his friends say, to earn the character of a patriotic statesman, whether *he gets it* or not. He regards all the outpourings of the organ, whether official or officious, as of no force nor effect upon his position. This is the opinion only it is proper to add, of those Anti-Lecomptonians *who have not yet made their peace.* A.

ANOTHER OUTRAGE AT SAGUA.

The American Brig John A. Taylor Boarded and Searched—Statement of the Captain—A Spanish Force Sent to Protect American Ships.

By the arrival at this port, on Saturday, of the brig *John A. Taylor*, from Sagua la Grande, we have received the particulars of the last reported case of the boarding of an American vessel by a boat from the British war steamer *Styx*. Captain James Young, the master of the brig *John A. Taylor*, of St. George, Me., states that he sailed from Pensacola on the 17th of March for Sagua la Grande, with a cargo of lumber, where he arrived April 1. He had discharged, and received on board about half a cargo of sugar and molasses, on the 8th of May. His vessel lay well up in the harbor, and was receiving cargo, as usual, by lighters. On Sunday, the 2d of May, Captain Young was on board the brig *C. P. O'Brien*, holding conversation with Captain Watt, when that vessel was boarded by the boat from the *Styx*. The particulars of the visit to the *O'Brien* have been published. When the British Lieutenant had completed the inspection of this vessel, Captain Young inquired of him if he intended to visit the brig *John A. Taylor*. The officer said he did. "Then," said Capt. Young, "perhaps I can save you some trouble, as I am the master of the vessel," pointing at her, as she lay at a short distance with her colors flying. "I see you have your colors flying," said the officer. (The *O'Brien* had not hoisted her colors, and when the two captains first saw the boat approaching, they remarked it must be a Spanish officer come to fine the brig for not displaying them on Sunday, such omission being construed as intentional disrespect to the authorities.) He asked Capt. Young the same questions that he had put to Capt. Watt, as to where he was last from, his cargo, destination, name of owners, and *whether he had any guns on board*, all of which Capt. Young answered, presuming that he should hear no more from him. The officer took down his replies. He then left, and boarded from ten to fifteen vessels during the day, and finally went on board his steamer, which lay outside the reef.

On the following week, viz., about the 10th of May, the same boat, with the same officer, came on board of the *John A. Taylor*, as she lay with her colors flying. He walked aft without ceremony, and addressing the Captain, repeated the questions he had put to him the week previous. Captain Young reminded the officer that he had already seen him on board the *O'Brien* a week previous, and answered all his questions. "And what right have you to come on board my vessel to ask these questions?" inquired Captain Young. The officer deigned no reply, except to say that he did not remember ever seeing him before.

The Captain, meantime, had walked into his cabin, closely followed by the British official, who demanded to see his register. "You have been boarding vessels in the harbor all day, and should know that my papers are where all the others are—at the Consulate's, ashore," said Capt. Young. After a few more words the inquisitive gentleman departed. There were lying in the harbor at this time, one ship, two brigs, two schooners, and the bark *Vivid Light* of New-York, from Havana.

There was great excitement among the people ashore, and the Spanish officials were loud and vehement in their denunciations of the British cruisers.

The American Consul having sent down word to the Captains that he would pay their expenses if they would go up to the town (twelve miles by the railroad) and make depositions to the facts complained of, the Captains in port, proceeded in a body to *Sagua la Grande*, and made their declarations as desired.

On the 13th the Captain of the port dispatched twenty-five armed police officers to the spot, with directions to protect the American or any other vessels within their jurisdiction from further molestation.

One of the fore and aft schooners above referred to, which came into the harbor from Cardenas, with a load of lumber, was headed off by the *Styx*, which made signs for her to heave to. Capt. Young asked the Spanish pilot what he should do. "Oh, we have seen that fellow round here before; we pay no attention to him," rejoined the pilot, and kept his course. The *Styx* backed and got out of his way. Capt. Young sailed from Sagua on the 15th, and was not molested on the passage home. [illegible]

IMPORTANT FROM NICARAGUA.

Rejection of the Cass-Yrissari Treaty.

M. Felix Belly's Mission to Central America.

His Successful Intrigues Against the United States.

DEFIANCE OF THE MONROE DOCTRINE.

Important Proclamation of President Martinez.

Offensive and Defensive Alliance of the Five Central American States.

THEIR INDEPENDENCE GUARANTEED BY FRANCE.

COL. KINNEY FILLIBUSTERING.

His Unsuccessful Attack on Greytown, and Escape to Aspinwall.

The Rejection of the Cass-Herran Treaty.

By the arrival of the *Moses Taylor* at this port on Saturday, we have received late and important news from the Central American States and from New-Granada.

It was reported by the last mail that the Yrissari treaty had been ratified, but this report was incorrect. The treaty was ratified by the Nicaraguan Assembly by a vote of ten to five, but President Martinez has refused to give it his signature, and has sent it back with amendments. He refuses to sanction the presence of American troops within Nicaraguan territory. The event has created no little excitement in the country.

President Martinez has issued an important proclamation, which will be found below, to the people of all the Central American States.

It was stated that an alliance offensive and defensive had been entered into by the five States, and their independence guaranteed by France.

To the intrigues of M. Belly, an Agent of the Emperor Napoleon, is attributed the rejection of the *Yrissari Treaty.*

We learn by this arrival that Colonel Kinney has made an unsuccessful attempt at fillibustering in *Greytown*, on the 25th of April Colonel Kinney, with men armed to the teeth, hauled down the Mosquito flag, hoisted in its stead the Nicaraguan colors, forced his way into the Mayor's house, and forcibly dragged him out as a prisoner. The citizens were up in arms directly, and a message was sent to Captain Kennedy, of the *Jamestown*, for assistance who came on shore immediately, with an armed boat's crew.

The Colonel and his party had been taken to Aspinwall.

Full and very interesting details of this news will be found in our correspondence, herewith published.

OUR PANAMA CORRESPONDENCE.

Panama, Wednesday, May 19, 1858.

The United States Mail Steamship *Columbus*, Capt J. M. Dow, which arrived here on the evening of the 6th instant, brings us very important news from Nicaragua. *It appears that, in common with Gen. Lamar* our Minister, we have all been most beautifully humbugged by President Martinez in relation to the Cass-Yrissari Treaty. When I wrote you last, everybody *thought the treaty had, so far as Nicaragua is* concerned, become an irrevocable law, it having been *sent in to Congress by President Martinez*, and been approved by it, in joint session, by a vote of 10 against 5. *Indeed, on the 29th of March, President Martinez* allowed himself to be congratulated by General Lamar on the final passage of the treaty, and told him he had forwarded an official copy of it, that same day to Yrissari, at New-York! Gen. Lamar left the President under the full belief that he should receive the official copy for his Government on the next day. But he was not long left under this illusion. It began to be whispered about that there was some hitch in the affair, and in a few days the General learned that *the President would not only not sign it, but that probably he would call a new session of Congress to reconsider the vote approving it.*

When it became certain that this would be the case, our Minister's rage at the deception that had been used towards him, knew no bounds. So indignant was he that he upbraided the President personally for his bad faith.

Gen. Lamar, it is said, quotes from the Psalms of David: "Lo! I have said in mine haste, all men are liars," but he adds: "If David had lived in Nicaragua, he might have said it at his *leisure*."

Let us see what has occurred thus to set us all aback on this Nicaragua Protectorate. Señor Irisarri had instructions from the Duumvirate of Generals Jerez and Martinez to initiate (if he should be recognized as Nicaraguan Minister by the Government of the United States) a similar treaty to that which was finally agreed to. About the time, or previous to the conclusion of the treaty between Yrissari and Gen. Cass, Gen. Martinez was elected President of Nicaragua. The Government of Nicaragua professed then to be highly pleased with the stipulations of the treaty—there then being danger of Walker's return—and did everything, apparently, to make them acceptable to the people. But, in the meantime, the danger being over, Martinez, who has always laid the blame of the Walker fillibuster war upon the United States went to work, secretly, to defeat the instrument. After much delay, and when pressed to lay the document before the legally constituted Assembly, he finally did so, but with no expectation that that body would ratify it. But, to his great disappointment they *did* ratify it without any modification.

About this time, M. Felix Belly, a bitter American-hating Frenchman, full of wind and gas, but of good address and plausible speech, appeared on the scene, claiming publicly no diplomatic powers, it is true, but no doubt possessing secret instructions from the Emperor, encouraging and stimulating the prejudices of the "Latin" against the "Vulcanic" race—and suddenly Nicaragua plumes her wings, which have been plastered to her sides like a wet hen's, and soars away into the seventh heaven of poetry and patriotism. Belly painted to President Martinez the grandeur his country might attain as the architect of a great Central American Union—how they could then not only defy fillibusterism, but the United States themselves—hinted broadly at European support, and warned them that the Nicaraguan treaty was the first step towards the speedy enslavement of the whole group. Then it was that Martinez, boiling over with patriotism, issued the following proclamation:

THOMAS MARTINEZ,

General of Division and President of the Republic of Nicaragua, to its inhabitants, and to all the people of Central America:

Our great family, divided into five nationalities, thus presents to the cupidity of those who envy the fertility of our soil and the topographical position of our precious isthmus; this division is the cause of the tenacity of those marauding attacks upon us, which assume a thousand forms, in order to accomplish their purposes of robbery and extermination. It is the reason of our lack of progress in the midst of many elements of prosperity; and it will be the means of our total ruin if we obstinately persist in this alienation. Division causes injustice and misfortune to weigh so heavily upon us, that it has corrupted our morality; while that isolated interest is converted into State policy, majority is held as a right, and the sword as a title.

Our race and our name are about to encounter the last dangers. [illegible]

[illegible]

What frivolous political reasons separate us [illegible]

Shameful would it be for me to oppose myself [illegible]

I call upon my countrymen, of all political parties, to exert themselves in the great work of the regeneration of the nation. [illegible]

We have exhibited our strength; we have shed our blood [illegible]

Peace and national union at home, valor and constancy to resist and defeat the common enemy, are the civic virtues which are needed in the present crisis. To me belongs the duty of restoring the peace of Nicaragua, and the good intelligence with the neighboring governments. I desire and am disposed to cooperate in the reestablishment of a national government; and I feel that I have sufficient resignation to expose and to lose my life in defence of my country. As I believe all my countrymen united with me in those sentiments, I feel that the future belongs to us, if we act in unison. This future shall not only be prosperous but glorious for all of us.

THOMAS MARTINEZ.

Managua, April 18, 1858.

Simultaneously with this proclamation, General Jerez was sent out as Minister to Costa Rica, [illegible]

"When I knew that the Minister of Nicaragua had arrived I was filled with ardent hopes. [illegible]

So, you see, M. Belly has been playing the very deuce with the Monroe doctrine.

The whole party reached Rivas about the 20th of April, [illegible]

It is also presumed that at this meeting the determination was come to to call a new session of the Constituent Assembly of Nicaragua to reconsider and reject the American treaty. At any rate, the session was immediately called, and was to convene at Managua the day the *Columbus* sailed from San Juan del Sur—the 2d of May. That the treaty will be revoked, any one having the slightest experience in the political affairs of Nicaragua can have no doubt.

Fellow-passengers on the steamer [illegible] say that his language towards the people of the United States was so bitter on all occasions, that it could only be accounted for on the ground that he had rankling personal animosities to subserve. Of course, our Government, under the circumstances of the reception of M. Belly in Central America, will demand from France an explanation as to whether he is acting officially. I have it from good authority that Señor Marcoleta, formerly Nicaraguan Minister to Washington, is living in great style in Paris at the expense of the Emperor, and that he and M. Belly had frequent interviews with the Emperor before the (Belly's) departure for Central America. M. Belly tells the Nicaraguans that any amount of money is ready in France to make a canal across the isthmus, or to do any other impossible thing they may dream of.

There is nothing else of moment from Nicaragua. The Lake steamer *Virgen* has been slightly repaired and is now running on the Lake. The charter of the Stebbins-White Transit Company has till June 15 to run, when, if it be not then in full operation, President Martinez and his Cabinet contend it falls by default.

There is not much from either Costa Rica, Salvador or Guatemala. The cholera has again broken out in the towns of Amotitlan and Esquintla, in the latter State, and 150 had been carried off by it in the month of April. The Indians in the Altos were again becoming troublesome. A strong shock of an earthquake was felt in San Jose de Guatemala on the [illegible] of April.

Guatemala and Salvador, as well as Costa Rica, have given the Panama Railroad Company's line of steamers a mail contract of [illegible], and granted it privileges besides, which will be made known when the matter is definitely concluded.

Costa Rica, under the able and intelligent government of President Mora, and General Canas as his Secretary, is in a very prosperous condition. The coffee crop, which did not exceed [illegible] quintals last year, will this year amount to 150,000 quintals.

President Mora and suite returned to Costa Rica from Nicaragua on the *Granada*. E. W. [illegible]

OUR NICARAGUA CORRESPONDENCE.

Granada, Friday, April 30, 1858.

On the 5th instant, I wrote informing you that the American Treaty had been ratified [illegible]

of the American Treaty, and saw in it the only means for the distracted state of things here, and their forbearance, silent but deep, is now venting itself against MARCOLETA for the course he has taken. With the exception of the Legitimist and American-hating faction of Granada, there is not a patriot in Nicaragua but is enthusiastically in favor of the measure, and therefore, the President can pave no excuse, for he is representing by his veto, the views and wishes of nothing more than a mere faction. However, MARCOLETA is evidently sympathetic with this faction, for there is not a man within the length and breadth of Central America, that hates Americans more fiercely than he does.

The Loco party, who supported the Treaty from the beginning, will not submit to the veto, and will make every effort to carry it over the head of the President. But if they should fail in this, they do not hesitate to say that they will resort to a revolution. LEON is allied with military chiefs such as SIRIBO, JUAN, CUELLAR, and GUARDIANO, all of whom are thirsting for throat-cutting, and against nobody do they practice it with so much gusto, as against their old enemies of Granada. It is probable that their threats will cow several of the Granada members of the Assembly, to side with the Loccoco party and ratify the Treaty. Should they engage in another revolution, it is their intention to invite the Americans to come again and assist them. HERNDOZIN, who is very popular, would be their chief. In a conversation at which I was present, a few days ago, General JUAN, of Leon, expressed the most unqualified admiration for the military genius of General HARNSBURG, and for his generous traits of character. When I tell you this was said in the presence of several leading men from different sections of Nicaragua, all of whom acquiesced completely in his views, you will be able to form some idea of the popularity of this gentleman.

M. FELIX BELLY arrived here, by the way of Costa Rica, on the 22d inst. In Costa Rica M. BELLY was filled enthusiastically, and on his departure to Nicaragua was attended by General MORA and half-a-dozen of the other leading dignitaries, and on arriving in Rivas he was met by the Mayor of Managua, who had journeyed all the way down from Managua to meet him. How disgusting this wretched adulation to a man who comes hither with no diplomatic titles, and whose only claim to the regard of Central Americans consists in the unsparing abuse of the United States that abounds throughout his writings.

It is generally thought that the refusal of MARCOLETA to sign the American Treaty was produced by M. BELLY. General LAMAR, our Minister, had been given to understand by señor MARCOLETA that he would sign the treaty instantly on its passing the Assembly, but M. BELLY, when in Greytown, hearing of the probabilities of the success of the treaty, sent off his agent, one Dr. BIANCHI, post haste for Managua with letters for the President. What these letters were, we do not know, only that they arrived just as the President was about to sign the treaty, and that then he instantly shifted about and vetoed some of the articles. But the intriguing of Frenchmen will do us no harm. The mass of the people in Nicaragua have a great love for our people and institutions, and however great may be the attachment of the Executive for foreign decorations, it will have no other effect than to make him unpopular with his constituents.

The newspapers here, which are nothing but mouthpieces of the Government, have been first and foremost in opposition to the American treaty. For the last few weeks they have teemed with articles bitterly abusive of the United States, and with more against the Assembly to defeat the treaty. The Assembly, however, are a little too independent to yield implicitly to them, and will, I believe, act upon their own convictions, even though all Central America should join in denouncing them. Lately there have appeared, in these papers, articles written by M. BELLY, or his agents, warning the people against ratifying the treaty, and using every argument to cause its defeat, and at the same time containing the most scandalous calumnies against the United States. These slanders would be ineffective were it not that they go uncontradicted, and from frequent repetition may come to be believed. There are, in Central America, but six newspapers. They are printed weekly, and each contains about as much material as does a column of the TIMES. In these are printed the Government decrees, religious notices, obituaries, and the rest, any one page, is devoted to phillipics against the Americans, and accounts of the late war in which they triumphed over the Anglo-Saxons. Of these papers, one is printed in the city of Guatemala, one in San Salvador, one in Honduras, two in Nicaragua, and one in Costa Rica. These are the lights by which Central America is guided in her progress and civilization. Need it be wondered then that her steps are not onward?

Of late, we have had rumors of the arrival on the Mosquito coast of an expedition from the United States. They are not believed to be true, for if they were, there would be a general *stampede*, for the name of WALKER is little less formidable and terrible here than that of Satan himself. This story found credence in Granada, on Saturday, on account of a number of

THEMSELVES THERE WERE NEVER TWENTY MARINES—CAPITULATIONS ARE NOT MADE THROUGH THE INTERVENTION OF COMMANDERS KENNEDY OF THE UNITED STATES SLOOP-OF-WAR JAMESTOWN—KINNEY AND THE REST ESCAPE TO ASPINWALL.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

PANAMA, Tuesday, May 18, 1858.

On or about the 10th of April, some twelve or fifteen stupid fellows, headed by Colonel KINNEY, claimant of the Sheppard Mosquito grant, sailed from Aspinwall in the bark *Osprey*, for San Juan del Norte; the Colonel having an idea that the action of Nicaragua on the American Treaty, might in some way inure to his benefit. On the 17th, the bark arrived at Greytown, when KINNEY landed with his companions, and in the evening took forcible possession of a house he had formerly owned, in defience of the authorities of the town, although the mortgage he had left on the house had been foreclosed, and the property had regularly passed into the hands of WOOD & SON. This was on Saturday. Col. KINNEY was left undisturbed on Sunday, but on Monday the Purser of the United States sloop *Jamestown*, exerted himself with both parties to have the matter left to arbitration, which was agreed to; three arbitrators were named, bonds were entered into to abide by their decision, and one week from date allowed for them to give in their verdict. On the 25th, KINNEY and his associates prepared a Nicaraguan flag, and on Sunday about mid-day, proceeded to where the Mosquito flag was hoisted, pulled it down, and raised the Nicaraguan ensign in its place. To this act the town authorities offered no opposition.

The Colonel's next act was to address a letter to the Mayor, of which the following is a correct copy:

SAN JUAN DEL NORTE, NICARAGUA.
Sunday, April 25, 1858.

To Julius Wolff, Esq.:

DEAR SIR: The people of San Juan del Norte having called upon me to assume the power yet vested, desire me to notify you that, owing to the late treaty between the United States and Nicaragua, the former Government and your office are annulled from this time forth.

H. L. KINNEY.

Shortly after sending this document to the Mayor, Col. KINNEY ordered some of his party to ask Mr WOLFF to come down, which the latter refused to do. KINNEY then ordered a warrant to be issued for his arrest, of which I send a copy:

SAN JUAN DEL NORTE, Sunday, April 25.

To Captain Pool:

SIR: I hereby order you to proceed, and bring before me at the guard-house, by order of Colonel KINNEY, JULIUS WOLFF, Esq., former Mayor of this city.

G. E. GLIDEON.

Armed with this document, POOL went to the Mayor and demanded his surrender, but the Mayor again refused; POOL then returned for fresh instructions, and received orders to take the Mayor, dead or alive. Accompanied by four or five men, POOL went again to the Mayor's residence, which he found closed against him; after many threats of pulling down the house, one of POOL's men asked a few moments' private conversation with the Mayor, pledging his word that no one else of the party should enter the house; this was granted, but no sooner was the door opened than the party seized the key, pitched it out of the window and then made Mr. WOLFF prisoner.

On being brought to the guard house, where a large crowd had collected, the Mayor asked Colonel KINNEY the reason why he was thus treated, to which the Colonel replied that he wished to inform him officially of what had taken place, that the flag had been changed, the old government deposed, and his (KINNEY's) substituted. The Mayor then asked the people if they wished him to resign, to which there was a general cry of "No, no;" the Mayor then asked KINNEY by what authority he had dared to act as he had done, and declared his intention not to resign. (Loud cheers from the citizens.) KINNEY replied that he acted by authority of Commander KENNEDY of the United States frigate *Jamestown*, and that if the Mayor interfered with the flag, the Commander would call him to account for it—this report had been circulated for two days previous, and was generally credited—the Mayor, on hearing this, said that if KINNEY was backed by the Commander of the man-of war he could not resist, but expressed a wish to have an interview with Commander KENNEDY.

Whilst all this was going on, Mr. PATER, her British Majesty's Consul, went on board the *Jamestown*, the United States Commercial Agent was sent for, and in about an hour both of these gentlemen, accompanied by Com. KENNEDY, came on shore and had an interview of two hours with Col. KINNEY. After this was over, Mr. PATER wished to present the Mayor to the Captain, but the latter refused, on the ground that he did not acknowledge his office. After this the Commander went on board, and as it was late, nothing more transpired that night.

The next day a meeting of citizens was held at the Mayor's house, and whilst it was in conclave, KINNEY sent an order to deliver up to him the cannon belonging to the town. This was replied to by an order from the Mayor for KINNEY's arrest, and just as the Marshal and a large body of citizens were about to put it in force, five of the *Jamestown's* cutters, filled with armed men, were observed pulling towards the shore. The citizens then proceeded to the British Consul's to await the course of events, and were engaged in making a protest when Com. KENNEDY joined them. On hearing of KINNEY's acts, and how his name had been made use of, the Commander declared that it was done without his permission or an extension of their charter to the 17th of June; but as the Government is responsible for kidnapping citizens in the way of the White Company last November, by the filibusters, when they contend that they had the boats ready to put on, and as the state of the water in the river does not admit of putting on boats till next November, I do not see how an equitable interpretation of the contract can deprive them of an extension up to that time.

The two river steamers at San Juan del Norte still remain in the hands of Commander KENNEDY, notwithstanding the reports that Mr. CORREAL, United States Commercial Agent, had been ordered to deliver them over to Nicaragua. I learn this fact from a letter of Commander KENNEDY himself.

Col. CAUTY, with 50 men, to take possession of Punta Arenas, in the name of Costa Rica, in accordance with the terms of the late Rivas treaty, was daily expected at San Juan.

Col. KINNEY goes to New-Orleans on the steamship *Granada* to-day. The following is a copy of the very ungrammatical, opaque and inelegant proclamation issued by Col. KINNEY, on landing at San Juan del Norte.

PROCLAMATION.

To the People of San Juan del Norte and its Territory:

FELLOW-CITIZENS: The time being appropriate for my return, I am once more among you, and shall renew the attempt I once made to elevate you and your interests to a proper standard, and to such an end and aim that they may not suffer in comparison with any other people and Government around and about you.

We witness in every part of the world most salutary changes being effected by the Anglo-Saxon race. Where they appear, lawless revolution, anarchy and chaos give place, (?) and quiet, order and justice is established. We have not yet to learn, without enlighted principles, to govern and direct public affairs. (?) Every country must still crawl on benighted without commerce, without wealth and industry among her people. Therefore, the late Governorship, to which it was your pleasure to elevate me, I resigned. Not because I did not wish to continue your Governor, but because I had by mistake pledged myself to support an ancient Constitution, which I found, too late, to be inimical to justice, order and liberty. But when that Constitution is annulled, and another unmistakably liberal in its articles has been substituted and ratified by the people's voice, I shall assume, agreeably to your wishes, the honorable title of your Governor.

The only way I can prove myself worthy of this honor, or deserving of the continuance of your confidence and support, is in looking calmly around me, and learning in what way I can best serve your interests—which, together with your safety, shall continue my chiefest care. In the first place, my efforts shall be applied to securing to you all the advantages arising from the Transit, which is about to be reopened, bringing the passengers, with all the benefits accruing from the travel, directly to the town, and, by a proper understanding, cultivate a good feeling with the company and citizens, which I trust their mutual interest will secure, agreeable, binding and lasting.

I am not without hopes that the great work which we have so long looked for will be commenced. I refer to the Mammoth Canal which must cross this Isthmus, uniting ocean to ocean forever.

To bring to our shore ships, creating commerce and trade, we should be careful to give every encouragement to agriculture. For, if it is known that we are able to provide for them cargoes, they will seek our shores for our many valuable exports, and leave with a freight as costly as that which can be offered by any country or any people under the sun. I shall endeavor to give you wholesome laws; increase your commerce, by a careful attention to your exports, making it profitable, therefore desirable, for ships of all nations to approach these shores.

You well know the great interest I have taken, and the constant anxiety I have ever felt and exhibited for your welfare, and in regard to the receipt of a proper remuneration for the losses you have suffered by the late bombardment, and you may rest satisfied that I shall not rest cease in my endeavors until something has been done by way of reprisal for those losses. I have already placed before the Government of the United States such a statement of the affair, which must, when known, command universal attention.

When a government affords no protection to a people, it becomes necessary to absolve (?) that government. This, of Mosquito, under a mysterious and undefined Protectorate, has shown itself to be unequal to the task. Under it we have seen our rights invaded; insult upon insult offered; but so long as it served the purposes of a few, no action was thought necessary to remedy the growing evil. 'Tis now we may profit by the changes, and embrace a Protector, with the assured conviction of having a Defender.

In the kindest spirit, then, I return to meet my friends, one and all. During my absence, I am sorry to say, bad men have been in your midst, and that they have influenced your Councils, is too apparent. But now that I am here, I cannot but desire to see those filling your offices honest and able to direct and guide your affairs into a more wholesome channel. From the advice of men high in office and honor, I now act.

The times call loudly for some change, and of a decided nature. This long pampered Mosquito flag, has too long waived over you, and has been the unfortunate emblem of your shame and disgrace. It shall not longer be the means of checking and controlling your destiny. The moment *is* propitious, and has arrived, when it shall be leveled with the dust, and another, enhanced by the late treaty in value, shall from this date float over you—that of Nicaragua.

H. L. KINNEY, Governor.

A. B. SUTHERLAND, Secretary.

THE VERY LATEST FROM NICARAGUA.

ASPINWALL, Friday, May 21, 1858.

The British steamship Clyde arrived here last evening, having left San Juan del Norte on the morning of the 19th.

Gen. TRUEX, who came down to take possession of Punta Arenas, on the part of the two Governments of Nicaragua and Costa Rica, had returned, having no force with which to effect his object. The river steamers are still held by the *Jamestown*. The *Relief* steamship arrived at San Juan on the 17th. News from Managua to the 9th reports that Congress had not reassembled.

It was said that if Col. KINNEY returned, an old Nicaraguan decree against him would be enforced.

News from Other Central American States.

THE CONVENTION AT RIVAS—VALUABLE STATISTICS OF CENTRAL AMERICAN COMMERCE, &C—REMARKABLE DECLARATIONS OF PRESIDENT MORA—FELIX BELLY—THE YRISSARI TREATY, &C.

U. S. M. STEAMSHIP COLUMBUS, BAY OF PANAMA, Saturday, May 15, 1858.

On our arrival at San Juan del Sur, April 22, we were put in possession of a proclamation, dated Managua, April 10, issued by "THOMAS MARTINEZ, General of Division, and President of the Republic of Nicaragua, to all its Inhabitants and the People of Central America," urging the importance of the consolidation of the five Central American States into one Republic and under one head. The wording of the document is in the style peculiar to these people. [This proclamation will be found in another column.] It is my opinion that it is not so much the fear of another invasion of their soil that prompted the issue of the proclamation, as it was the faint hope it shadowed forth of being the means by which they might probably relieve their State from the almos hopeless bankruptcy into which it has fallen.

On our arrival at San José de Guatemala, we found that the cholera had broken out again in the country, but it is confined as yet to the Amatitlan and Esquintla, the two principal towns between the city of Guatemala and the port. In the former town, 180 deaths had occurred during the month of April and from 10 to 12 died daily during our stay. In the Valley of Amatitlan, in which the town is built, is situated one of the cochineal districts of Guatemala; and from the cholera, last year, out of its population of 6,000, over 1,500 died from that epidemic alone. It is said that its influence on the crop of cochineal, which is now being gathered, will be severely felt, as a great quantity must necessary be left to perish on the leaf from lack of sufficient labor. Aside from the sympathy for the people—which the presence of this epidemic naturally, gives rise to—it cannot but be a source of regret that the crop, which promised to be so great, will now have to be reckoned only an average one.

For three or four days preceding our arrival, there had been frequent gentle shocks of earthquake at the port and throughout the interior—but it was left to the day previous to our arrival, the 24th, to be signalized by the heaviest shock that had occurred for many years. I was told that in the port the houses rocked to and fro like vessels at sea; and the inhabitants, scarcely able to keep their feet, reeled like drunken men, as they staggered from their houses into the open air. Neither did the shock limit itself to the land; for I was informed by the master of a vessel lying here that he heard a low rumbling sound like thunder, attended by a peculiar vibration of his ship, which set the glass ware dancing and jingling in the racks. Its duration was about a minute. There was not time during our stay to hear—but the general impression was that if it had been equally severe in the interior, the damage must have been great.

From the published statement of the receipts and expenditures, and exports and imports of this State for the year ending Dec. 31, 1857, it will be seen that, notwithstanding there have been so many disastrous causes to retard its progress, it presents a most gratifying evidence of an increase, even over former years. The revenue from all sources was $712,878, whilst that for 1856 was $652,536. In the following comparative statement it will be seen that the revenue for the past fiscal year exceeded by $61,000 the largest of the four years previous:

In the year 1853 the revenue was	$616,129
In the year 1854 the revenue was	663,[illegible]
In the year 1855 the revenue was	651,[illegible]
In the year 1856 the revenue was	652,536
In the year 1857 the revenue was	712,878

The expenditures during the past year were been $775,016, the product thereof which was $400,000 for the support of the army, a much greater sum than was ever before required for that purpose, whilst the sum of $5,160 was devoted to public instruction.

In the report of [illegible] for the year ending Dec. 1, 1857, it appears that the total value of exports amounted to $1,156,317, on which the duties collected were $[illegible].

The number of foreign vessels arrived was 105 at ports on Santa Tomas on the Atlantic side, with cargoes valued at $602,044; and 38 at San José, on the Pacific, with cargoes valued at $324,473. In the same period of time this ship made eleven voyages to the latter port, which are not included in the above number, although the value of imports are included in the statement. The total value of British imports is $500,200; French, $141,000; United States, $12,317. The only previous year of which I have the data is 1854, which gave to the United States a value of imports of $38,114, double of that of last year, while the same statement exhibits an increase from England and France.

The exports amounted to $1,615,393, out of which there was shipped from the Pacific coast produce to the amount of $522 121, the principal articles of which were Cochineal, 461,440 pounds, valued at $317,240; hides, 31,240, valued at $70,315; manufactures of the Republic, 425 bales, $25,500; Muscovado Sugar, $95,000, and many minor articles. By *Isabel*, on the Atlantic, of Cochineal, $663,100; Indigo, $305,855; Sarsaparilla, $24,266, and other articles of less importance.

The exports in 1854 amounted to $2,053,300, which great excess over the preceding and following years is due to the abundant Cochineal crop—the value alone of that article being $1,787,100, nearly $100,000 more than the whole value of exports the last fiscal year. In 1853, the exports only reached $509,047, and in 1851, which was the highest ever before known, $1,404,000.

On the other hand, the amount of duties collected on merchandise, from all sources, including that over the frontiers of the adjoining States, will be found by the following statement to have exceeded that of the three previous years:

In the year 1854	$164,564
In the year 1855	301,750
In the year 1856	290,025
In the year 1857	321,667

This is an evidence of the increasing demand for foreign goods in the State, and of its growing importance to the manufacturing and commercial world. And to use the language of the *Gacets* of Guatemala: "If, at this time, our imports are double in value to what they were at a time when the neighboring States were exclusively supplied from our market, and who now have a direct trade with Europe and the United States, it is evident that our home wants are greatly on the increase."

It will be seen that the introduction of foreign goods is yet mostly through the port of Isabel, on the Atlantic; but the influence and greater facilities offered by steam communication on the Pacific must soon draw the greater part of the trade this way.

There is no news of importance from Salvador. The earthquakes of the 24th had been felt at Acajutla. It was asserted that in the town of Isalla, which lies at the base of the volcanoes, it had been so violent as to fracture the church walls.

The coffee estates in the departments of Santa Anna and Lonsonate continue in a very flourishing condition, and promise well. Preparations are being made for a large crop of sugar and indigo the next season.

The Congress of the State has passed a law, the effect of which will be to encourage the cultivation of the Balsam tree, familiarly known as Balsam of Peru, and have also offered a premium for the most economical methods of extracting and preparing it. It may not be generally known that the Balsam tree is only found within a district of low country commencing at a short distance to the eastward of Acajutla and running along the coast for about thirty miles.

A disagreement had taken place among some of the high officials of the State, in reference to the removal of the sittings of the Supreme Court from Santa Tecla, where it is now, to Cojutepeque, the capital. It would be cause sufficient for a revolution in most of the States; but the people here have learned from experience, that in taking sides in political quarrels they have nothing to gain, and everything to lose.

From the published statement of the revenue and expenditures, and exports and imports of this State, for the fiscal year ending the 30th of September, 1857, it will be seen that the revenue from all sources amounted to $545,996, whilst that for 1856 was $547,199. The expenditures for 1857 were $599,039; the principal item of $138,085 being for the support and pay of the army, while public instruction and hospitals only drew $34,350.

The exports amounted to $1,304,302, the principal articles of which were 1,117 500 pounds of indigo, valued at $1,107,610; hides, 27,843, $61,186; light sugar, 605,100 pounds, $52,140; Muscovada, 357,400 pounds, $14,103; rice, 348,600 pounds, $14,543; and leaf tobacco 1,519 bales, $18,815.

Of the above, there was shipped from the Pacific ports, 764,700 pounds cochineal, and 596,200 pounds of light sugar, and all of the Muscovado, rice and tobacco. In fact, the value of all the exports from this State, by way of the frontiers of Guatemala and Honduras, amounted to only $388,524. The total imports amounted to 22,257 packages, valued at $860,104, on which duties were paid amounting to $201,000. Of the above, there was imported from the adjoining States 653 packages, valued at $28,855.

The result of the import and export trade for the past four years, will be seen from the following comparative statement:

	Pkgs.	Value.
Imports in 1854	37,427	1,015,925
Imports in 1855	22,877	698,319
Imports in 1856	34,442	1,046,720
Imports in 1857	22,257	1,869,104
Exports in 1854 were valued at		788,711
Exports in 1855 were valued at		765,324
Exports in 1856 were valued at		1,285,485
Exports in 1857 were valued at		1,304,102

It will be noticed that the last year's exports were nearly double those of 1855.

In a note attached to the foregoing statement is the following: "In the year ending the 30th September, 1856, the imports from all sources amounted to 34,442 packages, of a value of $1,046,720, and the exports to $1,285,485. This first result can be accounted for by the fact that a large part of these exports had been accumulated in value to only $9,610, whilst in the present year they reach $61,186." The above results are not only a good evidence of the growing importance of the commerce of Salvador, but also of the progress and industry of the people.

At Realejo, Nicaragua, there was no news of importance. I was told, by a gentleman lately arrived from Granada, the city which suffered most in the filibuster war, that there were then 110 houses in course of repair and construction. The people are about to appeal to the Catholic world to aid them in the construction of a cathedral.

Among the passengers we took from San Juan del Sur, on the 22 inst., were President MORA and his Minister for Foreign Relations. It appears that the amicable adjustment of their difficulties between the States of Nicaragua and Costa Rica, through diplomatic agents, had failed—hence the visit in person of the President of the last-named Republic. But it also appears that the foregoing object was not alone the one which urged him to take this unusual step, for, as he remarked: "I wished to assure the President of Nicaragua, in person, of my moral support of his opposition to the CASS-YRISSARI Treaty, which had been ratified by Congress—also, to form an alliance, offensive and defensive, with each of the Central American Republics," which he did with this Government direct, and with that of Salvador through its representative; whilst Honduras and Guatemala were invited to come in, they not being represented at the Grand Council at Rivas. President MORA was also heard to remark that he had advised the Government of Nicaragua, in the event of another invasion by fillibusters, to use every possible means to destroy the navigation of San Juan River. The President of Costa Rica intends visiting, in September next, the Capital of Guatemala.

Peace is beginning to have its influence in Nicaragua. Decrees have been issued by the Government restoring to their rightful owners all those lands in the State which had been confiscated by WALKER; and the planting and cultivation of cocoa, coffee and other products, is being carried on with some degree of vigor. But it will be a long time before they can again reach that point which, unfortunately for them, had culminated, when they invited the filibuster-chief into their country.

The exports from the Pacific Coast of Nicaragua at present consist of dyewoods, hides, cocoa, coffee and sugar, but in small quantities. The commerce and revenue of the country must necessarily be small, from the many and great adversities to which they have been subjected the past two or three years.

There is no news of importance from Costa Rica. Business at the port continued very dull, and the vessels were slowly thinning off—not one of which, however, has carried over two-thirds of a cargo, and then a mixed one, consisting of coffee and hides. It has been positively ascertained that the present crop of coffee will not reach 60,000 quintals; but, from the present appearance of the trees, a very large yield is anticipated next season.

The neglect in this Republic to publish a statement of commerce and revenue prevents my giving you the results. It must be a singular policy which causes the Government thus to conceal from the public the evidence of the actual condition of the people.

J. M. D.

IMPORTANT FROM NEW-GRANADA.

The Cass-Herran Treaty—All Hope of its Passage Abandoned—Probable Refusal of the House to Acknowledge Responsibility for the Panama Massacre—Apprehensions of a Revolution—Movements of United States War Vessels—Court-Martial on the Officers of the Merrimac, &c.

From our Own Correspondent.

PANAMA, Thursday, May 20, 1858.

The news which you will receive to-day from Nicaragua and New-Granada will not serve to impress you very favorably in regard to the success of United States diplomacy in the Spanish-American States. Our rulers in Washington will learn, perhaps, after three or four more such lamentable failures as those of New-Granada and Nicaragua, that first class men are needed to negotiate with these wily people.

If we ever expect to accomplish anything diplomatically with the Spanish-American Governments, we must send men to them whose reputation extends outside the precinct, county or State from which they hail—above all, men of good address, dignified manners, and polite conversation—for these qualities go a good way here. Third-class men will do well enough in England and France, where the United States are better understood, and where the President and his Cabinet are from constant contact over their heads. But here the success of a Minister's mission depends very much upon the qualities I have specified. It is a fact, that during the last five years, or ex, the United States have had a single Minister to Central or Spanish America, with the exception of JOHN RANDOLPH GRAY in Peru, who was at all fitted for the position. And as to our Consuls, the principal recommendation that influenced the appointment of many of them, has been that they fought a musket, or were camp-followers and gamblers in the Mexican War, or were nephews or sons of politicians who claimed that they helped to carry the vote of their State for the incumbent of the Presidential Chair. Please don't send us any more Wheelers and Reclands, Rollins and Morses, and stuff of that sort. Let them go to Paris and London if they must hold foreign appointments.

Our dates from Bogota are to the 24th April. In my last, I stated to you that the CASS-HERRAN Convention had passed the first reading in the House of Representatives, after having been virtually rejected in the Senate. It appears that the House referred the original draft of the Convention to a Committee, of which General POSADA GUTIERREZ was Chairman, for examination, who reported it back unaltered, and recommended its passage. A few days before the departure of the last mail, the Convention passed a second reading, as in the original, and it was expected the last vote would be taken on it before the 20th April. A member of the House of Representatives from Panama writes that on the third reading the clause acknowledging the responsibility of New-Granada for the massacre, and its duty to maintain peace on the inter-oceanic route, as also the clause appropriating one-half of the Government's income from the Panama Railroad towards the payments of the amounts awarded, *will be stricken out*. He also adds that it is not at all probable that the House of Representatives approve the 7th section, leasing or selling land to the United States for a coal dépôt, wharves, &c., after it has been rejected by the Senate, with only one vote in its favor. So, as things look now, the House will adopt all the amendments of the Senate. If it does not, the Panama Representative writes that the Senate will reject the Convention altogether.

I presume that the four United States ships under Commodore LOVE will remain here until the Cabinet and Congress at Washington shall come to some determination in regard to Isthmus affairs. There is no better time than the present to settle this question. Let the fleet land its marines and take possession of both ends of the transit, and then if New-Granada is prepared to settle, let her accept the propositions that will be laid down to her. An article in the treaty stipulates that ratifications shall be exchanged at Washington by the 10th of June.

A proposition was introduced into the House of Representatives to extend the contract of the Panama Railroad Company, on condition that the company should pay a certain bonus annually to the Government, and also to the State of Panama, but was rejected. This proposition was not made at the instance of the Company.

The Congress of New-Granada at last dates was busy in discussing the new Federal Constitution. Everybody in Bogota seemed to apprehend a new revolution—but no one knew exactly what the revolution was to be about.

The United States steam-frigate *Merrimack* and *Saranac*, and the sloops-of-war *Vandalia* and *Decatur* are still at anchor before the town. The Court-martials on officers of the *Merrimack* commenced on the 10th. The Court consists of Capt. KELLY, Commander THATCHER and SINCLAIR, and Lieuts. HAGGERTY and WINSLOW; Purser BELKNAP as Judge Advocate.

Lieut. CHARLES L. MCDONOUGH's trial was concluded day before yesterday, but the verdict is not announced. I understand he objects to the Court, on the ground of the illegality in the form of the precept to Captain KELLY, thus making the Court in reality to consist of only four members, when it should consist of at least five. Lieut. MCDONOUGH is a son of the gallant Commodore MCDONOUGH—has served twenty-three years in the Navy, and is said to be a fine officer. He goes to New-York this trip. Lieut. RUFUS A. WHITNER's trial commences to-day, and Second Assistant Engineer JOHN HOTLINS' will follow. It is understood the charges against these officers are for inebriety. Purser C. G. JACKSON, of the *Vandalia*, goes home on this steamer invalided. His absence will be greatly regretted by the officers and men of the ship, to whom he has endeared himself by his gentlemanly deportment and kindness.

Since writing the above, I have learned that the United States steam frigate *Saranac*, after the court-martials are ended, will go to La Union, to inquire into the circumstances of the murder of CHRIS. LILLY, an American, by Captain KNOX, commander of a war-schooner of the San Salvadorean navy. I recounted to you the circumstances of this murder nearly a year ago. LILLY having been expelled from San Francisco by the Vigilance Committee in 1856 went to Nicaragua, where he traded and gambled by turns, and finally fitted out a little schooner, which he loaded with coffee from Punta Arenas de Costa Rica, to sell to WALKER. The filibuster chief bought a portion of his coffee, and, taking in some cocoa, he sailed for Manzanilla, in Mexico. Getting blinded, he put into Realejo, where KNOX was with two vessels. KNOX advised LILLY to go to La Union to repair, and took him in tow. On his arrival there, he took him and his companion, YATES, on board his own vessel, and put them in irons, under a charge of being filibusters. He confiscated to his own personal use the coffee and cocoa, and took away from LILLY some $1,500 in money, a splendid diamond brooch, and other jewelry. After several days KNOX ordered a file of marines into the hold of the vessel, and while the two men were confined in chains, had them shot. LILLY died immediately, but YATES, in his agony, dashed out the brains of his dead companion, with his irons. KNOX then went out of the harbor under pretence of getting water, when he threw the bodies into the sea. Of course it is right that reparation should be demanded for this horrible outrage, but isn't it a little strange that one of our national vessels should be ordered away from a port where two years ago, seventeen, and God only knows how many more, honest Americans were just as brutally murdered by a New-Granadian police, to seek reparation for the murder of a man who was notoriously a bad citizen, and who it may prove, was engaged in fillibustering against the honor and interests of his country.

There is no British war-ship in port. The French frigate *Alcibiades* sailed several days since for the South.

The American clipper ship *John Trucks*, with coals for the United States steam fleet, is still in port.

The Department at Washington will probably have no dispatches from Minister LAMAR, by this steamer, in regard to the doings of the Convention at Rivas, as he could not have heard of them at Managua in time to write by the *Columbus*. Besides, he was sick, but, I believe, not seriously.

I notice in the TIMES and other papers a card from Col. TRAUTWINE, of the Honduras Railroad Survey, in which he imputes to me interested motives in what I have written against the practicability of making a *paying* railroad across Honduras. This is the usual course when a man lacks in facts and arguments. All the information I have sent you from time to time on the Honduras Railroad Survey, has been derived from letters of, and conversations with, the surveyors of the route; and were it proper for me to repeat the language of Col. TRAUTWINE himself, not addressed to me, but to others, while here some six weeks since, I could show that the atmosphere of Wall-street has had a wonderful influence in determining his ideas of the practicability of this scheme. I do not charge that Col. T. would willfully deceive the public in regard to the Survey. All I *do* say is—if he can tell the *whole* truth, in the face of a Railroad Board who are anxious to get a fancy stock into the market, old DICKENS may as well hang up his lantern.

F. W. R.

THE SOUTH PACIFIC.

Quiet in Peru—Escape of Vivanco to Chili—More Trouble in Bolivia—The Elections in Chili—Commercial Intelligence, &c.

From Our Own Correspondent.

PANAMA, Tuesday, May 18, 1858.

Our dates by the British mail-steamer are to the 27th April from Lima, to the 15th April from Valparaiso, and to the 1st May from Guayaquil, Ecuador. There is nothing later from the River Platte Provinces than was brought by the United States ship *Shubrick*, and only five days later from Chili than the dates I gave you in my last by the *Shubrick*.

ECUADOR.

From this Republic we have nothing save that in the department of Azuai the Governor had entered the Supreme Court with 20 armed men, and made the three Judges prisoners, being dissatisfied with some judgments given by them; cocoa, in Guayaquil, which six months ago sold for $30 per quintal, can now be bought for $6.

PERU.

Everything was quiet throughout the Republic. VIVANCO has gone to Chili, where he will have opportunity of lamenting over his misfortunes in company with his fellow-exile, Ex-President ECHENIQUE. Castilla has been in Lima since his return from Arequipa, awaiting the nomination and election for President. Congress has ordered that the frigate *Amazonas* shall in future be called the *Callao*, in honor of the defeat by his troops of the revolutionists who landed in that port last year. The steamers *Loa* and *Huara* had arrived at Callao with troops from Arequipa, and 50 prisoners taken after the assault. The latter were transferred to the prison of the Castle. The municipality of Callao had fined the proprietors of the railroad to Lima $[illegible], for not starting a train at the hour advertised. Gold deposits have been discovered in the interior of Peru, in the valley of Huarpa, in a mountain called Pucrasco de Uco, said to be very abundant. In fifteen days (number of hands not mentioned) two quintals were taken out, the smallest piece being the size of a kernel of corn, and the fineness 22 carats.

BOLIVIA.

Trouble is brewing again in Bolivia. Dr. LINARES, the new President, has promulgated a decree by which he says, that conspiracies have been discovered in various parts of the Republic, which have been incited by the Press, and that consequently the full liberty of that mischievous instrument is suspended in future, it must not criticise the acts of the Government under pain of fine and imprisonment of the proprietors.

CHILI.

The elections for Congress have gone in favor of the Government Party. Nevertheless, the Opposition have more than one-third of the members, and will exercise a large influence over the victorious party. On the 10th and 12th April, the elections for the Municipal Bodies throughout the Republic were to have taken place. Don FRANCISCO GARA has been appointed Chilian Minister to Spain.

A curious commercial matter was attracting the attention of the merchants. The Chilina ship [illegible] sailed from Canton for Valparaiso, arriving on the latter port on 10th April, having on board cargo for several Valparaiso houses, among them Messrs. ANSTIN, HUTZ, GAZZONIS, ACASCO, HUSSIN and VIDELA; the former interested in the sum of $100,000, the second in $80,000, and the last three in $15,000 each. The supercargo of the vessel, a young merchant well known in Valparaiso, intrusted, it is said, the purchase of the merchandise to two Chinese merchants of Canton. Sailing from Canton, some miles from the coast, a fire was discovered on board, and in the effort to extinguish it, several boxes of the cargo had to be destroyed, when it was discovered that instead of being full of silk goods, they only contained rice bags. From that moment the supercargo became gloomy and dejected. The master of the vessel observed the change, carefully watched his prize, and began to suspect that he meditated suicide. Entering the supercargo's room one day, he found him with a pistol in his hand, and in a state of frenzied excitement. The master spoke to him against such an act, and told him if he persisted, preventionary measures should be taken with his person. After this, the voyage continued prosperously until within a few miles of the Chilian coast, when, on the night of the 6th, the supercargo was missed, having, it is supposed, thrown himself through one of the ports into the sea. This is all that has as yet been made public of this strange affair.

The monetary scarcity is becoming less pressing. Curtailments in credit still continue, and business is extremely dull. The exportation of minerals is, however, increasing, and better times will follow. Flour is $4 50 per 100 pounds, six months. American Rice, $6 75@$7. Boston crushed Sugar, in bags at $3 12@$3 18 the arroba. Arrivals of all kinds of Sugar since January, 210,382 arobas. Bar Silver, $50 62 per marc. Bar Copper, $26@$26, cash. Freights average 40 shillings from Iquique to Liverpool.

ARRIVAL OF THE MOSES TAYLOR.

SEVENTEEN DAYS LATER FROM CALIFORNIA.

$1,575,991 IN TREASURE.

The Gold Discoveries at Frazer's River

GREAT EXCITEMENT THROUGHOUT CALIFORNIA.

News from Oregon and the Sandwich Islands.

The United States Mail Steamship *Moses Taylor*, JOHN MCGOWAN, Esq., commanding, from Aspinwall on the 21st inst., at 6 P. M., with the California mails of May 7, and treasure brought down by the Pacific Mail Steamship Company's steamer *Sonora*, arrived at this port on Saturday afternoon.

The Pacific Mail Steamship Company's steamer *Golden Gate* left San Francisco on the 8th inst. at 11 A. M. At 3 P. M. the same day, when about 45 miles out, she broke her centre shaft, and was obliged to return to San Francisco. Having arrived there on the morning of the 9th, she transferred her mails, passengers and treasure to the *Sonora*, which sailed on the 7th inst.

On the 25th of May, at 10:30 A. M., Crooked Island distant 12½ miles, the *Moses Taylor* spoke steamer *Star of the West*—all well.

On the 27th OWAN D. CALLAGHAN, aged 23, died of Consumption and was buried at sea.

The following is the Treasure List of the *Moses Taylor*:

Am. Ex. Bank	$72,000	E. Kelly & Co.	[illegible]
Frank Baker	11,000	J. E. Lake	4,000
J. B. Brewer	21,000	C. H. Mallory	[illegible]
Satcher & Brother	2,000	E. Meeker & Adams	[illegible]
Cary & Co.	4,942	J. B. Newton & Co.	[illegible]
J. H. Coghill	1,200	Order	[

...been discovered on the track between the Sandwich ... [illegible] ... to send vessels to load, and the proprietary interest has been secured according to law.

California News and Gossip.

The Fraser River Gold Mines—Result on the Wharf—A Series of "Difficulties"—Race against Time—the Accident to the "Golden Gate"—Miscellaneous.

From Our Own Correspondent.

San Francisco, Wednesday, May 5, 1858.

Since the sailing of the last steamer we have been considerably exercised on the subject of the Fraser River Gold Mines, and the rush for that remote locality has given quite an impetus to steamers and vessels ... their departure if not their speed. They go from here full of passengers and freight, and as it is an ill wind that blows nobody good, they are reaping a harvest. The crowd of miners departing with their picks and cradles, reminds one of the palmy days of '49 and '50.

The last news from Fraser river was very favorable as regards the gold, but very discouraging on the question of how to get there. The river was high, the current rapid and dangerous, the route by land lay through a trackless wilderness, and a man could not pack provisions enough on his back to last him to the diggings. The consequence is, hundreds had "brought up" at Port Townsend, Bellingham Bay, and were waiting for the river to fall, ad interim they were indulging in the usual style of amusements, gambling, fighting and drinking, and spending what little money they had when they landed. There will be much suffering, and it will fare hard with the poor wretches who have "gone up." There has been one or two ... [illegible] ... of "striking from the shoulder" among the more genteel portion of the community.

Doctor Wozen, formerly of the Nicaragua steamships, got into a discussion on the merits and demerits of ... and Senator Broderick, and politics generally, with Colonel Gift, a well-known and not very successful politician, of this ilk, and several other like, from Tennessee to California. The Colonel ... to be somewhat abusive, whereupon Doctor W. expressed his belief that if Colonel G. was a younger man he should proceed to administer a little wholesome punishment, upon which Col G. left, but came back subsequently, with his son, a man grown, and the two fell upon the Doctor, as he was sitting, and gave him some blows with a cane, and attempted to demolish him entirely. The result was, they were all brought up before Judge Coon, of the Police Court, who set the Tariff for their morning's amusement at $200 for Gift the elder, and $100 for Gift the subsequent, summing up just $300 for the luxury of caning or attempting to cane the Doctor. Colonel Gift was very facetious over it, and expressed himself satisfied, and willing to pay the price for the pleasure he had experienced. If I was called upon for my opinion, I should say that it was a high price for an undeveloped licking.

A few days after, a little passage of arms occurred on the steamboat, on the passage from Sacramento, between that jolly good-natured disciple of Esculapius, C. A. Hitchcock, and one Richards, a coal broker, money-lender, &c. It appears they had disagreed on a matter of interest. Richards got the Doctor in a tight place, and charged him 5 per cent. for one day's interest on the face of a note that had gone one day beyond the time for which it was drawn,—which the Doctor, being an unreasonable sort of man, thought rather rubbing it on thick,—and they expressed their opinion of each other. The Doctor went about his business, and Richards about his, which was to buy up every indebtedness of the Doctor's, and then come down on him like a whole brick kiln. The Doctor didn't like it, and meeting Mr. R. on board the Sacramento boat, walked up to him and being of an inquiring mind, asked Mr. R. if he didn't want to buy up some more of his (the Doctor's) notes; and then maugre sundry half-drawn pistols, proceeded to make a note of the circumstance, on Mr. Richards' nasal, and so continued recording his opinion of Mr. R. on that gentleman's front, which tablet gave ample evidence of having "taken" the Doctor's impressions. There was some "over and undering" and cries of "take him off"—but their being no artist handy capable of doing it—the Doctor proceeded to "set" Mr. Richards' physiognomy in such a variegated frame, that his friends would not have recognized the picture—I believe Mr. R.'s is not usually considered a very handsome face, and after the Doctor's little "tattoo" upon it, it was strikingly peculiar, and peculiarly striking, and quite the reverse of being beautiful.

The next scene in the drama was the Police Court where Judge Coon determined that Mr. Richards had been damaged to the amount of $100, which amount the Doctor laid down in coin, for the benefit of the city's finances, and went his way, with a smile of satisfaction on his face. Whether Mr. R. was satisfied or not was not known; if he had been he could never have got his face into the right shape to smile. The smiling points had got demolished, somehow, in the melée, and were out of place and out of fix.

Disturbance number three, occurred at a dancing party, at Apollo Hall, a few evenings since, between Geo. Pen Johnson, United States Commissioner, and B. H. Brooks, one of the Chivalry. Mr. Johnson a few weeks since decided the "Archy case," by discharging him; in other words, decided that a slave could not be held on the grounds claimed, which excited the ire of the chivalry generally, and they have sought a quarrel with Johnson. On the evening mentioned, Johnson was discussing Kansas (confound Kansas, it has occasioned more wrangling than it ever was or will be worth) with a lady, when Mr. Brooks took occasion to make some remarks reflecting upon Mr. Johnson's decision in the Slave case, called him a Black Republican, and accused him of stealing Archy from his master, which Mr. Johnson resented, the lie passed, Johnson put himself in the attitude of defence, and Brooks drew a bowie knife. All was consternation and confusion. The ladies were at the upper table and a general stampede took place—the sight of a drawn knife and the prospect of blood being spilled, sent them pell mell from the room. Friends interfered and a fight was prevented. Next day Johnson challenged Brooks—there was a great deal of high-toned palaver—Navy revolvers were chosen, seconds demurred, more talk, other weapons were named, another meeting, another talk. They couldn't agree upon a satisfactory instrument with which to execute their fierce designs. They couldn't agree, and finally referred the whole matter to Baillie Peyton, Mr. Hews and Judge Thompson, both parties binding themselves to abide by the decision of the referees. Those gentlemen decided that there should be no fight at all, and so the fight didn't come off. Public opinion is decidedly pro-Johnson and con-Brooks; they say drawing a knife in the presence of ladies was an unjustifiable act. The subscriber being on the spot, and being within reach of Brooks' knife and Johnson's pistol, does not consider it a safe operation to give the world his opinion, and hopes the world won't feel very bad about it.

Both Johnson and Brooks are considered plucky fellows, and are supposed still to entertain a lively desire to each put an end to the cost and expenses of the other. Taking it all around, it has been a pretty fair week for fights.

A race against time came off at the Pioneer Track on the 1st. Jack Powers wagered $2,500 that he would ride 150 miles in 8 consecutive hours, the horses, 25 in number, to be California mustang stock. A large concourse of people went out to witness the feat, which was easily performed in six hours and forty-three minutes, with apparently little fatigue to man or beast. He changed horses seventy-two times; rode one horse twenty miles during the race. At no time did he require or accept assistance in mounting. The average consumption of time for dismounting and mounting was seven seconds. The quickest time was 2:38. At the termination of his 150th mile he gave a whoop, sprang on to another horse, and dashed around another mile, to show that he was no used-up man. It was rather a profitable operation to Powers, as he won his bet, ($2,500) and by agreement was allowed one-half of the admittance money amounting to $6,000, which made, total, $8,500, or about a thousand dollars an hour.

By this steamer Dr. J. A. Snow returns to the East. The Doctor is one of the pioneers in the quartz mining operations of California, and has done much to develop the resources of the valuable quartz veins in various sections of the country. He proposes to make minute investigations of the various scientific modes of separating and saving gold from the quartz—the process in ordinary use here being found very unsatisfactory, and a large proportion of the gold is lost in consequence of its inefficiency. We trust the Doctor may master the science, and speedily wend his way back to his numerous friends and brothers in—quartz.

The only late arrival of ships is the Joseph Jones, from Philadelphia. She has been so long on the way, however, that the most extraordinary stretch of imagination and contraction of time, on the part of the Captain, will scarce entitle her to the claim of being a "clipper." She has not sailed very fast, but I presume she has done it honestly and thoroughly—not slighted her work.

The Flour on Freight—some 1,800 barrels—sold at auction at $13 25 to $14 50 per barrel, and paid shippers four thousand dollars profit. But Breadstuffs may be quoted as having a downward tendency. Flour is getting heavy.

The California Steam Navigation Company have bought the opposition boats, and stock has gone up in consequence, from 33 to 44, upon which dividends amount to 4 per cent. per month, or 48 per cent per annum. Not bad.

Some of the merchants have determined to resist paying taxes upon consigned goods, and the firm of Redesse & Fullerton refused to pay a red, whereupon an attempt was made to seize the goods, but they barricaded their store and and defied the officers of the law. Sledge hammers, cold chisels and percussion had no effect on iron doors, but after two days' preparation, a huge battering ram was brought to bear, and with the aid of it, and twenty stout men, the stronghold was carried by assault and battery, and the goods were seized and sold, but bid in by the interested parties, who will appeal the case and test the legality of the act.

We have had quite a respite from scandal for the last two weeks, and I have not heard of any very wicked doings. Since the elopement of Mrs. Cora Anna Weekes, the editress of the Athenæum, with $8,000 of the money of verdant subscribers, we have had nothing to talk about, and, for the want of something better, must fall back on the Pacific Railroad, and bleating, screeching, yelling, bleeding, roaring, tearing Kansas. May it—but don't get excited—I hope it—I won't say it—I will keep my temper.

PODGERS.

Friday, P. M., May 7.

We were all very much surprised yesterday morning to see the Golden Gate come paddling into the harbor with the aid of one wheel, like a duck with a broken leg, when she ought to have been some two hundred and fifty miles down the coast. It appears the centre shaft broke, about four hours after she left port, and Capt. Baby deemed it unsafe to continue the voyage as a matter of course, and so returned to port. The passengers were all very much disappointed, as can be easily imagined, and lamentations went up from all sides. When it was announced that the craft was disabled, some, who were desperately seasick, were glad to hear it; dry land was all they prayed for—anything for relief—and a prospect of a cessation of internal agitations was hailed with joy. Some forlorn looking females seemed to dread having to suffer all that hugging and kissing again, although they always manage to endure that infliction, and with a spirit of meekness and Christian-like resignation beautiful to behold.

The passengers were landed and the steamer proceeded immediately to the Company's Dépôt at Benicia to transfer her freight, baggage and specie to the Sonora, which craft was undergoing a thorough overhauling. I don't envy the agents their little job. They are known to be energetic, wide-awake men, who are not easily dumbfounded—but to put together a steamer lying around in loose pieces—get her ready for sea—unload a "non compos" one—get things ship-shape and in order for a voyage of thirty five hundred miles in thirty hours is rather hurrying up matters, and brings out the stuff people in this country are made of.

Some of the passengers as usual were very indignant, and called for that great American remedy, that panacea for all the ills that passengers are heir to, a "a Mass Meeting." The Mass Meeting was accordingly held, or about to be held, to denounce the Company for allowing the steamer's shaft to break, when some man happened to ask another if he thought the Company had it done on purpose. The individual addressed reflected a moment, and then a brilliant idea striking him, he became just, and said "he thought not, for," said he, "don't you see it will cost 'em like thunder to get the thing mended." This seemed to be reasonable, and the steam got down; just then it was announced that all who wished could have their money refunded, receive tickets for the Sonora, or wait over until the next steamer. Whereupon all who had been loudest in their denunciations and propositions to take sailing vessels, rushed to the office to secure the best berths, and so ended the chapter. The Sonora being smaller than the Gate, there will necessarily be close packing, and when they are transferred to the Moses Taylor or Star of the West and finally landed in New-York, they will resemble figs just taken from the drums. We are all very sorry for them, but probably not half as much as we ought to be, or would be, if we were in the scrape ourselves.

The Golden Gate must, necessarily, be sent to the blacksmith's shop to be mended, which will deprive the company of her services for some time. The Sonora will be down from Benicia at 5, the notice states, and ready to sail; so Capt. Baby will try again. By the way, the said Captain is about the heartiest infant I ever saw; weighs over two hundred. Query—Is it doing the fair thing to the public to send a steamer and seven hundred lives to sea under the charge of a Baby? I don't think it is, myself, and shall call a mass meeting at Barry & Patten's, where all spirited discussions are carried on, and where you are always sure of a full attendance. Those blessings to all weak stomachs that venture on the water—"San Francisco zephyrs"—have sprung up within the last hour, and are likely to produce an ill-feeling among the passengers. The bar will be the worst one many of them have practiced at, and the Sonora will play a game of pitch-and-toss that will produce a large demand for the nearest berths—in other words, the waters are troubled, and all but old salts will be most wretchedly sea-sick.

Nothing new has transpired since the steamer sailed and returned. Everybody goes a fishing or riding immediately after the steamer leaves. It's a sort of holiday, and no business worth mentioning is done. "I know a bank" whereupon the subscriber can be found for the next twenty-four hours, at the big end of one of Connor's best trout-poles, and it will be a "wonder" if I don't bag a couple of hundred. Official statistics in my next—rather a scaly joke, but being just at the tail of my letter, I couldn't help it—answered for a fis-lshing touch. Adios.

PODGERS.

The Gold Discoveries in the British Possessions.

The news from the Frazer River mines, up to the day of the departure of the Atlantic mails, continued to be as extraordinary as ever. Great numbers of people were en route thither. Many affirm that a region equally rich and extensive with California exists along the Cascade range in Washington Territory, as well as in the British Possessions. These mountains are a continuation of the Sierra Nevada in California. Had "54° 40'" been insisted upon, the whole of this auriferous region would have been within the Territory of the United States.

The steamer Commodore arrived at San Francisco from Puget Sound on the 5th May, with more reports from Frazer's River, but the reports are all second-hand, and are not of a satisfactory character, so we do not know what to believe. One fact, and a pretty important one, seems to be placed beyond a doubt—it is a matter of great difficulty to go from the coast to the mines.

The San Francisco Bulletin takes the following view of the new discoveries. It says: "The newspaper accounts from Port Townsend and other starting points, and intelligence received from our special correspondent there and from other gentlemen who have a personal knowledge of the country and the mines, confirm the position we have heretofore taken, in cautioning our restless and enthusiastic population from rushing madly to the new mines. That there is gold, and that in abundance, in all that extensive tract of country lying between the 47th and 54th parallels of latitude, and the Cascade and Rocky Mountains, is beyond a doubt. The facilities of reaching it, however, are so few, and the difficulties and dangers so great, that it would be almost madness at this time for people to rush there until they obtain more knowledge of the country, and modes of transportation and supplies of provisions shall have been provided. There are hundreds of persons now lying at Port Townsend and Bellingham Bay, who have not the means of subsistence, and no prospect of employment, who are at a great distance from the gold mines, and must inevitably undergo a great many privations and sufferings. Frazer River, from Fort Hope, which is immediately at the foot of the Cascade Mountains, is navigable only for canoes and small boats; it has innumerable rapids, and for two months or more yet will be too high for river mining. Should any of the crowd who left here on the Columbia and Constitution attempt to reach the mines on Frazer and Thompson Rivers, without being properly supplied with provisions for a long journey, and a guide, they will, in all probability, perish."

A private letter from an old resident of Port Townsend, and a reliable gentleman, addressed to Lieut. Hyde, of the revenue cutter Jeff. Davis, says:

"Everything is under excitement here. The town is crowded with people for the mines. I hope no more people will come up for six weeks, as it is almost impossible for them to get up the river, and there will be no pack animals on the road for six weeks. By all means advise every one that thinks of coming up to the mines, to hold back till they hear of the road being opened. It is well for business men to come up and look at the country and select a place to locate. The gold is there and extensive, and there is no doubt but that they will pay $8. The $60 and $80 diggings are only thick, now and then."

The San Francisco Herald publishes the following as the latest news from the mines:

"We have been favored with the following important and interesting intelligence, by a gentleman direct from the mouth of Frazer's River. He came a passenger on the steamer Commodore, which arrived yesterday. He says that the face of the country is deeply covered with snow, which in some places is from twenty to thirty feet in depth. The river had risen to the astonishing height of sixty feet, and was still rising when he left. Several persons who attempted to navigate the river, on their way to the mines, had been drowned, but he could not give their names. Provisions were exceedingly scarce, and flour was selling at $1 50 per pound; other provisions being at a similar rate of prices. Our informant saw no one who had been to the diggings, but had been shown a specimen, and is ... [illegible] have been obtained there. Many of those who had ventured away on the first intelligence were completely out of funds, and in a suffering condition. They would be extremely glad to get back to San Francisco. He is of opinion that two months hence will be quite early enough to start from California, even granting that the diggings are as productive as has been stated. The people resident at the mouth of Frazer's River are represented as being quite ignorant of the existence of the alleged mines, and received the intelligence with surprise. The above is certainly a gloomy and forbidding picture; but, at all events, no evil can result by waiting patiently the arrival of fuller intelligence from some of those who have left this city, after they shall have reached Frazer's River, while inconsiderate haste may be productive of serious disaster. If the mines are as rich and extensive as reported, there will be wealth and room enough for all who can go in the next five years, without crowding each other, and if there are not, it were much better to stay at home on our own golden soil, under the protection of our own flag."

News from Oregon.

We have dates from Portland to the 19th ult.

The National Federal or Eugene City wing of the Democratic Party met in State Convention, at Eugene City, on the 8th ult., and nominated the following ticket for State officers:

For Congressman—Jas. K. Kelly. Governor—E. M. Barnum. Secretary of State—E. A. Rice. State Treasurer—J. L. Baumley. State Printer—James O'Meara.

Out of 17 counties in the State, 7 were unrepresented in the Convention.

A lump, weighing 57 ounces, was taken out at Althouse Creek, in Southern Oregon, on the 26th ult.

The Indians at the mouth of the Rogue River murdered a young white man, named Stephen Taylor, and the whites are determined to punish them, so we may look for a little war. There are only 40 warriors in the offending tribe, but it is feared that they will be joined by fugitives from the Umpqua reservation.

News from the Sandwich Islands.

Our advices from Honolulu are to the 3d of April. The Spring trade at the Islands had been unusually brisk, the number of whalers touching at the several ports for supplies, provisions, and for the purpose of shipping oil, having been nearly double that of 1856. It is thought that fully 150 ships have touched there since January. Most of them had cleared again for the North, though when the What Cheer sailed, some twenty-five foreign ships still remained in port.

Among the arrivals at Honolulu were two Russian whaleships, which were the first arrivals of four whalers fitted out at Cronstadt for the purpose of cruising in the Ochotsk Sea. These ships are all new, and are fine specimens of naval architecture, being of a sharp clipper model. They are commanded by Russian captains, but the officers are generally Americans or Germans. They intend to recruit annually at Honolulu.

The Custom-House in Honolulu was entered and robbed of $10,000. The news of the robbery caused considerable uneasiness in Honolulu lest the Custom House vaults might be broken into.

San Francisco Markets.

San Francisco, Thursday, May 6, 1858.

The transactions of the day have been somewhat extensive. In the jobbing trade, Groceries have been doing tolerably well, and the article of Flour reaches more than the ordinary average. Of Grain there have been sales of about 5,000 sacks of Oats, and between 3,000 and 4,000 sacks of Barley, understood to be for shipment to Melbourne; Wheat is not reported at all. As is customary, such sales as we get are quoted mostly on private terms.

Butter—54 firkins Hope, do. J. L. Adams, 59 half bbls. J. L. Woods.

Candles—1,000 boxes Macy's Adamantine.

Coal—251 tons Antracite, ex. J. Jones.

Dried Apples—50 half barrels: 40 do. at 13c.

Malt Liquor—30 cases Tenant's Ale at $3 ℔ dozen.

Pork—50 half bbls. Clear, from second hands.

Rice—12,000 lbs. Patna, recleaned.

Sugar—35 bbls. Crushed ex. A. Jackson, 9 hhds. New-Orleans.

Tobacco—100 cases Peach.

Whisky—200 bbls. low proof American, 25 do. Woodlawn.

City Mortality.

The following is the weekly report of deaths in the City and County of New-York, from the 22d day of May to the 29th day of May, 1858: Men, 113; Women, 85; Boys, 116; Girls, 128. Total, 442*. Adults, 198; Children, 244; Males, 229; Females, 213; Colored persons, 10.

DISEASES.

Abscess Lumbar	1	Drowned	4	Marasmus, infantile	14
Albuminaria & Bright's dis. of Kidneys	3	Dysentery	2	Measles	2
Aneurism of the Aorta	1	Enlar. of heart	2	Mortification	2
Angina	1	Epilepsy	1	Old Age	7
Apoplexy	3	Eruption, Rupia	1	Pleurisy	4
Asthma	1	Erysipelas	5	Parturition difficult	1
Bleeding from Navel	1	Fatty Heart	1	Pleurisy	1
Bronchitis	5	Fever, bilious	1	Poison by laudanum	1
Burned or scald.	1	Fever, hectic	1	Poison by strychnine	1
Cancer of the Breast	1	Fever, nervous	1	Premature Birth	11
Carbuncles	1	Fever, puerperal	6	Scrofula	5
Casualties	2	Fever, scarlet	15	Small-pox	15
Chol. Infantum	1	Fever, typhoid	3	Softening of the brain	2
Concussion of the brain	1	Fever, typhus	1	Softening of the Stomach	1
Conges. of brain	9	Fracture of leg	1	Sprue	3
Congestion of the lungs	3	Fracture of the skull	1	Stillborn	36
Constipation of the Bowels	1	Heart, dis. of	6	Suicide by arsenic	1
Consumption	78	Heart, disease of valvular	1	Suicide by laud.	1
Convulsions, infantile	16	Hooping Cough	4	Suicide by shoot.	1
Croup	4	Inflam. bowels	4	Teething	9
Debility, adult	1	Inflam. of brain	14	Tumor of the ovaries	1
Debility, infant	13	Inflam. of heart	2	Unknown, not stated	1
Delirium trem.	3	Inflam. of liver	1	Unknown to the Jury	2
Diabetes	1	Inflam. of lungs	31	Urinary organs, disease of	1
Diarrhœa	4	Inflam. of pelvis	1	Varioloid	1
Dropsy	10	Inflam. of stom.	3		
Dropsy in head	15	Inflam. of tonsils	1		
Dropsy in Heart	1	Inflam. of womb	1		
		Intemperance	4		
		Killed or murdered by stabbing	1		
		Liver, dis. of	1		
		Lues Venerea	1		
		Marasmus, adult	1	Total	442

RECAPITULATION—Diseases Classed.

Bones, joints, &c.	4	Stillborn and Premature Birth	46
Brain and nerves	73		
Generative organs	11	Stomach, bowels and other digestive organs	80
Heart and Blood Vessels	16	Uncertain Seat and general Fevers	38
Lungs, Throat, &c.	132	Unknown to the Jury and not stated	3
Old Age	7	Urinary organs	3
Skin, &c. and Eruptive Fevers	45		
Total			442

Of which 10 were from violent causes.

*Increase of deaths this week, 40.

GEORGE W. MORTON, City Inspector.

City Inspector's Department, New-York, May 29, 1858.

New-York Hospital.—Weekly report to May 28, 1858:

	Surgical.	Medical.	Total.
Remaining on May 21	154	74	228
Admitted to May 28	20	8	28
Discharged, cured or relieved.	26	8	34
Died	2	1	3
Remaining at date	146	73	219

Males, 182; females, 37.

J. DANACH, Superintendent.

PERSONAL.

INFORMATION WANTED.—MARTIN JONES, a native of Ireland, town of Athy, Roscommon County, desires information of his two brothers, HENRY and BARTLEY—the former a tailor, who came to this country five years since; the latter a laborer, came three years. Any information concerning them will be gratefully received at his present place of residence, Verbank, Dutchess County, N. Y. MARTIN JONES.

ABEDNEGO STEVENS, PAINTER AND glazier, from Bridport, Dorsetshire, England, and his widowed sister, Mrs. JANE TUCKER, came to this country about 10 years ago. By conferring personally or by letter with J. & A. PETRIE & CO., No. 44 Park-place, New-York, they will receive information as to their brother MESACH in Australia.

IF MRS. CATHERINE B. THAYER, OR her friend, Mr. HENRY PANTON, will call at the Rainbow Hotel, No. 23 Beekman-st., they can obtain certain articles left there for them.

PUBLIC MEETINGS.

TWENTY-FIRST WARD REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—A regular meeting of the Association will be held on MONDAY EVENING, May 31, at No. 428 4th-av., at which a special election for three delegates to the Young Men's Republican Committee will take place. Meeting to commence at 7½ o'clock. Polls open from 8 to 9½ o'clock. THOS. B. VAN BUREN, President. Geo. F. Coachman, Secretary.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE FARMERS' CLUB.—Meets at the Repository, No. 351 Broadway, on MONDAY, May 31, at noon. Subjects—The Most Economical Method of Renovating Worn-out Land; The Small Fruits; and the Mud and Shells of our Salt Water Rivers and Bays as Manure. Strangers and ladies are especially invited and welcome. Admission always free to all. H. MEIGS, Secretary.

THE TWELFTH ANNIVERSARY OF THE Society for the Relief of Destitute Children of Seamen will take place at the Home, Staten Island, June 1, at 11 o'clock. The Brighton boat, which leaves at 10 o'clock, will convey passengers within walking distance of the Home. The friends of the Institution, and the public generally, are invited to attend.

CHI PSI CONVENTION.—THE ANNUAL CONvention of the Chi Psi Fraternity will be held, in the City of New-York, on WEDNESDAY, June 2, 1858. Delegates from the different chapters will meet, at the St. Nicholas Hotel, at 3 o'clock P. M. Per order.

A MEETING OF THE MEMBERS OF THE Yorkville School will be held at the School House, ...-st., on TUESDAY, June 1, at 2 o'clock P. M. By order of the Trustees. RUFUS PRIME, Secretary.

LOST AND FOUND.

CHILD LOST IN BROOKLYN—YESTERday, Sunday P. M., a boy, 3½ years old; light complexion, blue eyes, light hair; had on French calico dress, white apron, dark cape trimmed with velvet ribbon; Leghorn hat, and straw-colored ribbon; name WALTER. The finder will be rewarded by leaving him at No. ... Clinton-st., Brooklyn.

$10 REWARD.—LOST ON SATURDAY NIGHT, May 29, a GOLD WATCH, CHAIN and KEY, in going from No. 451 Grand-st. to Centre Market. The finder will receive the above reward by leaving it at Washington & Thomas st. or No. 451 Grand-st.

FOUND.—AT LE ROUILLIER BROTHERS', NO. ... [illegible]

DRY GOODS.

CHARLES STREET & CO., NO. 475 BROADWAY, GRAND EXPOSITION OF MANTILLAS, SHAWLS, PARIS BONNETS, AND FRENCH MILLINERY AND FLOWERS. Our immense store contains the largest assortment of EXTRAORDINARY NOVELTIES in the above departments to be found in the United States. We have received by steamers, for several weeks past, large varieties of new MANTILLAS, PRINCESS CLOTH WRAPPERS, in beautiful colors, and PARIS BONNETS, in exquisite designs. Also, choice styles in FRENCH, PUSHER AND CHANTILLY LACE MANTILLAS, CIRCULARS, WITH HOODS, POINTS, and SQUARE SHAWLS. Owing to the long continuance of unfavorable weather, and the consequent accumulation of stock, we shall offer the choicest goods, for the balance of the season, at a REDUCTION OF 20 PER CENT. IN PRICE. CHARLES STREET & CO., No. 475 BROADWAY.

EMBROIDERIES AND HANDKERCHIEFS. 200 dozen Gents' colored border Handkerchiefs, at 2s. 6d. each. 300 dozen Ladies' French grass linen do., at 3s. each, worth 6s. 300 Ladies' Cambric Handkerchiefs, all linen, at 12½c. each. Also, a large lot of Jaconet and Book Bands, for Basque trimmings, 40 per cent below the usual prices. BEEKMAN AND COMPANY, No. 473 Broadway.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO. Will offer on Monday, May 31, 1,000 PRINTED and WOVEN BAREGE ROBES, at $5 and $6 worth $8 and $10. 500 RICH POMPADOUR STYLES, DO., at $10, worth $15. 500 MOUSSELINE DE CHENE ROBES, at $7, worth $15. Canal-st., corner of Mercer-st.

LARGE STOCK OF MOURNING GOODS At BEEKMAN & COMPANY'S, No. 473 Broadway. Viz: Black Crape Mareta, Black Tamartine, 3, 5, 6 and 8-4 Black Barège, Plain and Bayadere Stripe Grenadine. Also, Black Vernani Barège, a very desirable article FOR SUMMER DRESSES. With a superior assortment of Bombazine and English Crapes, at very reasonable prices.

MANTILLAS AND CLOAKS AT REDUCED PRICES. By BEEKMAN & COMPANY, No. 473 Broadway. LADIES' FINE CLOTH RAGLANS, $6. LADIES' FINE CLOTH CIRCULARS, $6. SILK AND LACE MANTILLAS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, VERY CHEAP.

500 FRENCH LACE MANTILLAS, 600 FRENCH LACE BURNOUS, 500 FRENCH LACE POINTES VOLANTES, Will be offered on Monday, May 31, at a reduction of 30 per cent. from regular prices. ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO., Canal-st., corner of Mercer-st.

RICH CHINTZ BAREGE DOUBLE SKIRT QUILLE ROBES, AT $8, From Auction. Opened this morning by BEEKMAN & COMPANY, No. 473 Broadway.

LOW PRICES WIN. 2,000 yards rich SILK and WOOL BAREGES, At 2s. per yard—actual cost 3s. 6d. CHAS. HEARD & CO., No. 301 Grand-st.

LOW PRICES WIN. 500 rich ROBES A QUILLE, At $16—actual cost $24. CHAS. HEARD & CO., No. 301 Grand-st.

LOW PRICES WIN. 5,000 yards rich LAVELLE CLOTHS, At 1s. per yard—actual cost 31c. CHAS. HEARD & CO., No. 301 Grand-st.

LOW PRICES WIN. 100 pieces rich BLACK SILKS, (Gros de Rhine,) At 6s. per yard—actual cost 8s. CHAS. HEARD & CO., No. 301 Grand-st.

LOW PRICES WIN. 500 pieces FRENCH BAYADERE FOULARD SILKS, (Very wide,) At 4s. 6d. per yard—actual cost 6s. CHAS. HEARD & CO., No. 301 Grand-st.

LOW PRICES WIN. HOUSEKEEPERS, LOOK AT THIS. ALLENDALE SHEETINGS, (11-4 wide,) At 1s. 6d per yard—actual cost 31c. CHAS. HEARD & CO., No. 301 Grand-st.

LOW PRICES WIN. HOUSEKEEPERS, LOOK AT THIS. ENGLISH LONG CLOTHS, (very wide,) At 6d. per yard—actual cost 9d. per yard. At CHAS. HEARD & CO.'S, No. 301 Grand-st.

HOOP SKIRTS IN CHURCHES. The great difficulty and many inconveniences experienced by the ladies wearing the STEEL HOOP SKIRTS, when entering and sitting in church, carriages, &c., as well as the continual breaking of the spring, large occupancy of space, and too frequent inelegant displacement of their attire, is entirely removed by the use of WOODWARD'S PATENT PREMIUM COLUMBIAN SKIRTS AND EXTENDERS, which are allowed by all who have worn them, to be, beyond any question, superior to the French skeleton, or any other steel or brass spring skirt in the market, being in every way pliable. They are both easy and graceful, very compressible, expansive and durable, and form the most reliable and desirable promenade and traveling skirt in the world. For sale at his stores, No. 106 FULTON-ST. and No. 320 BROADWAY. Ladies, please call and examine them.

AT RICHMONDS, No. 567 BROADWAY, OPPOSITE METROPOLITAN HOTEL, Will be found a very fine stock of Embroideries, in Collars, Sleeves and Sets, purchased at the large auction sales. Also Black Lace Shawls, Mantillas, Points, new shapes, own importation. Mitts, worth $5, for $2 50. Ladies' Dress Caps, Head Dresses, Mourning and Illusion Goods, in our OWN UNAPPROACHABLE Styles. We would call the attention of those ladies who have not seen the Tournure Skirt, superior to all others for its graceful fit and careful make. RICHMONDS, No. 567 Broadway.

THE CLOTHING AT GENIN'S BAZAAR IS CUT BY ISLETON. Whose skill is unsurpassed in this country. NEW STYLES IN DRESS AND SCHOOL SUITS. ELEGANT BRAIDED JACKETS. COMPLETE SUITS FOR RISING AMERICA. SPRING TALMAS, SPRING SACQUES, SPRING SUITS. GENIN'S BAZAAR, No. 513 Broadway, St. Nicholas Hotel.

AT HALF THE COST OF IMPORTATION. M'CORMACK & SIMPSON, No. 140 6TH-AV., will offer, on Monday, 31st inst., a SPLENDID COLLECTION of Ladies' and Misses' PIQUA AND CAMBRIC EMBROIDERED SETS from 56 cents to $2. THESE GOODS HAVE BEEN PURCHASED FROM AUCTION FOR ABOUT HALF THE ORIGINAL COST, and will be found well worthy of attention. We have also received a lot of THE BEST PARIS LACE MITTS AT VERY LOW PRICES. No 140 6TH AV., between 10th and 11th sts., one block above our old stand.

THE GENTS' AND BOYS' FURNISHING DEPARTMENT AT GENIN'S BAZAAR, Is replete with fresh importations from Paris and London, embracing Silk Shirts and Drawers, Linen, Muslin and Marseilles Shirts, ready-made and made to order; Zephyr Under-shirts and Drawers; Ties, Stocks, Gloves, Collars, Hosiery, Robes de Chambre, and every other article necessary for a Gent's wardrobe. GENIN'S BAZAAR, No. 513 Broadway, St. Nicholas Hotel.

A TERRIBLE SLAUGHTER. GREAT EXCITEMENT! 800 pieces Glace de Chene, 2s. 6d. per yard, worth 5s. N. B.—Some of the above are very desirable for ladies not wearing mourning. Observe—W. JACKSON'S Mourning Store, No. 551 Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.

BROADWAY REDEEMED From the drawback of high prices. PARIS BONNETS, DRESS CAPS, COIFFURES, ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS, RIBBONS, STRAW GOODS, &c. At the lowest prices in the trade, At WILDE'S, No. 251 Broadway, Opposite the Park.

MOURNING SILKS. RUINOUS SACRIFICE! 4 cases Black and White Silk, Poult de Soie, 50 cents. Take Notice—W. JACKSON'S Mourning Store, No. 551 Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.

EMBROIDERIES AND LACES. Veils and Barbes, Embroidered Sets, Coiffures and Capes, Insertion Sets, Mantillas, Flounces, Medallion Sets, and Trimming Laces, Cambric Sets. Unsurpassed in style, and just received by MILLER & GRANT, No. 703 Broadway.

BLACK BAREGE ROBES FROM AUCTION, (RUINOUS PRICES.) 500 FLOUNCED ROBES, $4 50; WORTH $7. W. JACKSON'S Mourning Store, No. 551 Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.

CUT IT OUT. French China din'r sets, 137 pcs, $22 50 usual price $30 00. White and gold tea sets, 44 pcs, 5 50, usual price 7 00. Toilet sets, 9 pieces, ... usual price ... Silver-plated casters ... usual price ... Silver plated teaspoons by the doz 1 ..., usual price 2 00. Silver-plated tea sets, 6 pieces, 16 50, usual price 26 00. Silver-plated tea forks by the doz. 2 50, usual price 4 ... Gas Fixtures, cut and pressed glass at low prices, at SILLIMAN'S, Broadway and 26th st.

BEDSON & WILSON! See our $14 "Silk Circular," trimmed Velvet, at No. 318 Canal-st.

DAMAGED GOODS.—WORSTED DAMASKS, ... [illegible] ... by WILLIAM ...

DE FOREST, ARMSTRONG & CO., IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS, NOS. 80 AND 82 CHAMBERS-ST., (Late Carter, Quinan & De Forest,) Are now opening and offering for sale a fine variety of MERRIMAC, COCHECO, SPRAGUE, PACIFIC, AND OTHER PRINTS. At the lowest market price. MANCHESTER, PACIFIC AND HAMILTON DE LAINES, SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS. Lawrence, Cabot, Amoskeag, York Mills, Dwight, Lonsdale, Wamsutta, AND OTHER POPULAR BRANDS. Also, an EXTENSIVE VARIETY OF DRESS GOODS From Auction and Private sale. Their stock embraces most articles necessary for the supply of a retail store.

DRY GOODS. GREAT SALE AT AUCTION OF FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS. The stock of a fashionable Broadway store. By JOHN L. VANDEWATER, At No. 383 Broadway, Commencing on Wednesday, June 2. The assignees of G. B. Williams & Co. will sell as above, without reserve, the balance of this estate, in order to entirely close the assignment accounts in lots suited to private consumers and small dealers. It consists in part of bareges, robes, barege lawns, linens in shirtings, sheetings, damasks, table-cloths, napkins, &c., &c. China Crape Shawls, Stella and broche shawls, Mantillas, trimmings, &c. Besides a general assortment of merchandise. Hours of sale from 11 to 2 o'clock, and will continue until all is disposed of. ... HOOK, Assignee.

A MAGNIFICENT VARIETY OF NEW AND SPLENDID MANTILLAS, WILL BE OPENED THIS WEEK, AT BULPIN'S NEW STORE, No. 415 BROADWAY. 300 Elegant Flounced Circulars, at $10, 200 extra superior do., at $12, 100 very richly trimmed do., at $15. One thousand French Lace Points. Eight hundred French Lace Shawls & Volantes, Are also added to the collection. A FIXED PRICE STRICTLY OBSERVED. All articles at a very small profit. Especially this present season, IN ORDER TO SUIT THE TIMES. GEO. BULPIN, No. 415 Broadway, Brandreth Building.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO. Have received by recent arrivals, and from auction, and are offering at retail, at LOW PRICES, SILK ROBES, A TROIS VOLANTES, SILK ROBES, A DEUX VOLANTS, SILK ROBES, A DOUBLE JUPE, SILK ROBES, A QUILLE, SILK ROBES, A DOUBLE JUPE ET A QUILLE. Canal-st., corner of Mercer-st.

DRESS GOODS. CHEAP FOR CASH AND SHORT CREDIT. BOOTH & TUTTLE, CORNER OF CHAMBERS, CHURCH AND WARREN STS., ARE MAKING DAILY ADDITIONS TO THEIR STOCK of DRESS GOODS, of NEW and DESIRABLE Styles suitable to the season, and at prices that will secure the custom of all Close Buyers who will examine it.

HOUSEKEEPING DRY GOODS. BARNSLEY SHEETINGS, PILLOW-CASE LINENS, 4-4 IRISH LINENS, NAPKINS, DOILIES, TOWELINGS, BLANKETS, QUILTS, COUNTERPANES, LACE AND MUSLIN CURTAINS, &c., &c., for sale at LOW PRICES, by ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO., Canal-st., corner of Mercer-st.

GREAT BARGAINS IN LACE AND MUSLIN DRAPERIES. Rich Lace Curtains, selling at $8 per pair. Extra Rich Lace Curtains, New Designs, $10. Very Handsome, at $5 and $6. Splendid assortment now on hand, Purchased at late auction sales By BEEKMAN & COMPANY, No. 473 Broadway.

1,000 PIECES FRENCH JACONETS, At 20 cents. 800 pieces FRENCH ORGANDIES, at 25c. Of the celebrated manufacture of Gros, Odier, Roman & Co., will be offered at retail on Monday, May 31, by ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO., Canal-st., corner of Mercer-st.

IMPORTERS' SALE OF RICH MANTILLAS.—Comprising some of the most desirable styles of the season—imported expressly for the New-York City trade at prices considerably below the market value, at No. 593 Broadway, nearly opposite the Metropolitan Hotel. N. B.—Sale will continue for 30 days only.

GRANDES NOUVEAUTES IN PARIS. LA COMPAGNIE LYONNAISE, PARIS, 35 and 37 Boulevard Des Capucines, 7 Rue St. Arnaud, And 16 Rue Neuve des Capucines, have just exposed for sale their NOVELTIES FOR THE SEASON, comprising SILK STUFFS, LACE, INDIAN AND FRENCH CACHEMIRES, PAINTED MUSLINS AND PIQUES, Fancy Tissues of all kinds, WEDDING OUTFITS, MANTLES, BURNOUS, &c. The successive aggrandizement of the establishment of LA COMPAGNIE LYONNAISE have rendered it one of the most extensive in Europe. The warerooms at the present day comprise upwards of thirty saloons, or galleries, having four separate entrances. Being their own manufacturers, their productions are not liable to the extra charges made on account of intermediate agents, and thus this company can afford to offer to the public on terms far more advantageous than any other house. Every article, even the CACHEMIRES, is marked in plain figures. LA COMPAGNIE LYONNAISE have established houses at Lyons for the manufacture of SILK STUFFS; at Alençon and Chantilly, for the LACE manufactory; And at Kaschmyr, for CACHEMIRE SHAWLS, but they have no succursale for sale in any country whatever.

FRENCH PAPER HANGINGS AND DECORATIONS. GREAT BARGAINS!!! SUTPHEN & WEEKS, NO. 404 BROADWAY, Having determined to discontinue their RETAIL DEPARTMENT, Now offer their entire stock of FRENCH PAPER HANGINGS, AND DECORATIONS, FOR CASH, AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES. THEIR WHOLESALE DEPARTMENT HAVING BEEN ENLARGED, Great inducements will be offered to FIRST-CLASS BUYERS throughout the United States and Canada.

THE EVERETT HAT Is distinguished for its entire NOVELTY OF DESIGN and ELEGANCE OF STYLE, while the peculiar qualities of the CRITTENDEN HAT consist in the harmony of its ample proportions with the quiet colors used in its manufacture, together furnishing a selection, and completing an assortment in such a manner as proves the correctness of the decision made by the trade, that EACH IS NECESSARY TO THE OTHER in supplying the constitutional and inevitable differences of taste existing among gentlemen. MANUFACTURED FOR THE TRADE BY BALLARD, SHUTE & CO., NO. 45 BROADWAY.

MAISON PARISIENNE, No. 613 Broadway, corner of Houston st., New-York, will be opened this day, May 31, with a select assortment of ladies' dress trimmings, bijouterie, fans, and fancy goods of all descriptions. The advertiser, just from Paris, insures to purchasers a continuous supply of novelties from that and other European capitals besides which he will be continually designing new objects in trimming, which will be completed at the factory. Orders executed in two hours. Match guaranteed. Country milliners' orders attended to.

BELOW THE USUAL PRICES, AND OF THE LATEST STYLES. You will always find at McCORMACK & SIMPSON'S the largest and best assortment of Ribbons, Dress Trimmings, Fringes and Small Wares, at the very lowest prices. Ladies in pursuit of these goods will do well to remember our address is No. 140 6th av., between 10th and 11th sts., one block above the old stand.

HILL'S NEW CARPET STORE, NO 279 Hudson-st., between Canal and Spring sts. Housekeepers and others in want of Carpetings, Oil Cloths, &c., are invited to purchase their Goods at this establishment, where they will find a good selection of beautiful new patterns, never before imported, and which, having been purchased during the pressure, will be sold at astonishingly low prices to suit the times. The usual assortment of goods kept in the best stores will always be found in great variety at No. 279 Hudson-st., wholesale and retail.

INDIA RUBBER GLOVES FOR GARDENING—House-cleaning, or any occupation that soils the hands, are highly esteemed by those who use them. They are made various lengths to protect the wrists and arms from exposure, and by wearing, render the hands soft, smooth, and snowy white. Sold by all Rubber Dealers, and at No. 38 John-st., up stairs.

MILLINERY.

[illegible]

AMUSEMENTS.

NIBLO'S GARDEN. The attention of the public is respectfully directed to the fact that this is Most Positively the Last Week but one in America of the Ravel Brothers, GABRIEL RAVEL and ... [illegible] ... as they sail by the steamer Arago June 12. MONDAY, MAY 31. The great Ballet of the CONTRABANDIST. ... [illegible] ... for a few nights only. EVOLUTIONS ON THE TIGHT ROPE. THE CONTRABANDIST. Doors open at 7; to commence at 8. Tickets 50 cents; children 25 cents ... [illegible] ... cents.

NIBLO'S. GRAND DRAMATIC JUBILEE BENEFIT. Tendered by his professional associates and friends, to MR. C. W. CLARKE. On WEDNESDAY, June 2, AFTERNOON AND EVENING. The committee, having in charge the arrangements for this well merited testimonial have the highest gratification in announcing the list of professional friends who have given their names and influence towards making this the DRAMATIC ECLAT OF THE SEASON.

Edwin Forrest,	Joseph Jefferson,	J. ... Allen,
Edward Eddy,	... Walter,	... Sefton,
H. Placide,	... Perry,	...
Edwin Booth,	... Whiting,	... Seymour,
J. Lester Wallack,	A. H. Davenport,	...
W. E. Blake,	George Holland,	...
E. L. Davenport,	A. W. Fenno,	...
Chas. M. Walcot,	... Sothern,	...
F. B. Conway,	... Lingard,	...
John Brougham,	W. A. Davidge,	...
John Dyott,	N. B. Clarke,	...
Mrs D. P. Bowers,	Mrs. Vernon,	...
Mrs. Waller,	Kate Reignolds,	...
Miss P. Marshall,	Clara Fisher Maeder,	...
Miss A. Jones,	Miss Coombs,	...
Miss E. Jones,	Mrs. J. B. Allen,	...
Miss Mary Gannon,	Mrs. Walcot,	

Together with Wood's Minstrels, by the kind permission of H. Wood, Esq. The committee beg leave to state that, in order to afford an opportunity for those artists who may be engaged elsewhere in the evening, and for the accommodation of families and juveniles, and persons living out of town, there will be a GRAND AFTERNOON PERFORMANCE, commencing at 2 o'clock, and terminating at an early hour giving ample time for returning by steamboats, railroads, &c. A full list of the entertainments for the afternoon and evening, with the names of the artists, distribution of characters, &c., will be published in the newspapers and bills of the day. C. M. Walcot ... Acting Manager. A. W. Fenno ... Stage Manager. G. F. Bellows ... Treasurer. ... The box-office will be open on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, for the sale of tickets and private boxes. Tickets, 50 cents.

BROADWAY THEATER. In consequence of the universal delight ... [illegible] ... the crowded and intelligent audiences ... the Lectures of MADAME LOLA MONTEZ with their approbation this DISTINGUISHED AND GIFTED LECTURER has been prevailed upon to delay, for a few days, her DEPARTURE FOR EUROPE, and will have the honor of again appearing, for A FEW NIGHTS ONLY, in some of her beautiful, delightful and classical LECTURES, embodying gems of thought, intelligence and experience, gathered from the scenes and best society of the OLD WORLD, with fresh and vigorous delineations of the NEW! ON MONDAY AND TUESDAY EVENINGS, May 31 and June 1, MADAME LOLA MONTEZ will deliver her celebrated lecture on BEAUTIFUL WOMEN. Admission to all parts of the house 25 cents. Reserved seats 50 cents. Private Boxes $3 and $5. Doors open at 7. Lecture to commence at 8. Box book now open.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATER. MRS. D. P. BOWERS. Has much pleasure in announcing to the public that she has prevailed upon MR. HACKETT to postpone his departure from the City, and appear for ONE NIGHT ONLY, in his world-renowned character of FALSTAFF IN LOVE, as given in Shakspeare's Comedy of THE MERRY WIVES OF WINDSOR; or, Falstaff Outwitted by Women. MONDAY EVENING, May 31, will be performed THE MERRY WIVES OF WINDSOR. Sir John Falstaff, a fat Knight, pretending love to the Merry Wives ... Mr. Hackett. Master Slender ... Mr. ... Sir Hugh Evans ... Mr. ... Dr. Caius ... Mr. ... Master Ford ... Mr. ... Mrs. Ford (for this occasion) ... Mrs. D. P. Bowers. Mrs. Page ... Mrs. C. Walcot. With the laughable farce of MY YOUNG WIFE AND MY OLD UMBRELLA.

BURTON'S NEW THEATER, BROADWAY. Enthusiastic reception and great success of the RONZANI BALLET TROUPE, with all their grand ballets, and several new dancers. ... [illegible] ... CORPS DE BALLET OF FIFTY LADIES. These ballets not played by any other troupe. MONDAY—THE VILLAGE APOTHECARY, with its extraordinary and brilliant character dances. TUESDAY, THE ORPHAN OF GENEVA. A serious ballet of action, in which the whole troupe will appear; and a comic piece, called the TWO HYPOCRITES, full of beautiful dances, laughable business and droll situations. La MADRILENA and La ... [illegible]

WALLACK'S THEATER. TO-NIGHT, The performance will commence with, for the first time, AN ORGANIC AFFECTION. Mr Bombsquill ... Mr. ... Penelope Ashton ... After which will be produced, LAST DAYS OF BRIGHAM YOUNG. Brigham Young ... Mr. ... Young Brigham ... Mr. ...

BOWERY THEATER. Doors open at 7; curtain rises at 7½ o'clock. MONDAY EVENING, May 31, Will be presented Cornelius Mathews' local play of BROADWAY AND THE BOWERY; Or, The Young Mechanic and the Merchant's Daughter. Previous to which, ... THE BEST DAY. To conclude with the CLOCKMAKER'S HAT.

PURDY'S NATIONAL THEATER, CHATHAM-ST., NEAR ROOSEVELT. MONDAY EVENING, May 31, 1858. The entertainments will commence with the Drama of CAPTAIN KYD; Or, The Wizard of the Sea. To be followed by the comic Pantomime of the GOLDEN AXE. To conclude with the OLD STONE CROSS.

FOREST MELODY. With a prelude, "THE SONG OF THE STARS," A new Cantata, for barytone, soprano, ... and contralto voices. Words by WILLIAM CULLEN BRYANT, Esq., Music by GEORGE HENRY CURTIS. Will be given, for the first time, at Dodworth's Saloon, WEDNESDAY EVENING, June 2, By Dr. CHARLES GUILMETTE, Assisted by Miss Maria S. Brainerd, Miss Mary E. ... Miss Maria T. Hadley, ... Miss Harriet Westervelt, ... Mr. G. H. Curtis. Single tickets, 50 cents; tickets for three, $1; may be obtained of Dr. GUILMETTE, No. 4 Union-place. Commence at 8 o'clock, and no postponement on account of the weather.

WOOD'S BUILDINGS, TEMPLE OF ETHIOPIAN MINSTRELSY, Nos. 561 and 563 Broadway, near Prince-st. WOOD'S MINSTRELS. H. WOOD, Proprietor. J. S. BLAKE, Stage Manager. TREMENDOUS SUCCESS. HOUSES CROWDED. THE LARGEST BAND IN THE WORLD Perform EVERY EVENING. In the combination of Ethiopian comic talent will be found the names of BROWER, FOX, BUDWORTH, HOLLAND & C. WHITE, with the finest quartette and entire company. Third week of Frank Brower as HAPPY UNCLE TOM. To conclude with CUPID'S VICTIMS. For particulars, see bills of the day. Tickets 25 cents. Doors open at 7; performance to commence at 8 o'clock precisely.

No. 444 Broadway. MATT PEEL'S CAMPBELLS. EIGHTH WEEK. ANOTHER NEW BURLESQUE. WOMAN'S RIGHTS CONVENTION. PHAYNIX BROTHERS. ESSENCE OF OLD VIRGINIA. IRISHMAN'S SHANTY. GEORGIA HUSKING SONG. Tickets 25 cents. Dr. PA JONES, Agent.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN. ANNUAL EXHIBITION NOW OPEN. Galleries, 10th-st., Broadway.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM.—THIS EVENING, AT 7½ o'clock, Mr. J. F. Poole's matchless drama of ROSALIND HUBERT; or, The Hidden Passion, in which Miss SUSAN DENIN will sustain the leading character—a deeply absorbing romance of real life. AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock, the beautiful domestic drama of THE MILLER'S MAID. Giles, ... Taylor; George, F. Aiken; ... most interesting of all ... AQUARIA, or AQUA-VIVARIA, ... Happy Family, Living Serpent, ... Admission to all, 25 cents; children, 13 cents.

SHAKSPERIAN READINGS.—... POWELL will read SHAKSPEARE'S MERCHANT OF VENICE, at Hope Chapel, ON ... [illegible] ... ELIZABETH C. HOADLEY. ... Chaplain. Cards of admission ... obtained at HALL & SON'S ... of the Reading ... [illegible]

BARNUM'S MUSEUM.—SATURDAY, JUNE 5, In the AFTERNOON, ... EVENING, ... drama of ROSALIND HUBERT; Or, The Hidden Passion. ... [illegible] ... Admittance to all 25 cents; Children, 13 cents.

CRYSTAL PALACE.—THE CRYSTAL PALACE ... and contains many beautiful works of art and industry. Strangers visiting the City cannot find a more agreeable place to visit.

TEETH.—DR. J. A. REID and V. W. EARL SURGICAL AND MECHANICAL DENTISTS, at No. 145 THIRD-AVENUE, corner Fourteenth-st.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, MONDAY, MAY 31, 1858.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

[illegible]

[illegible]

Amusements this Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC, Fourteenth-street—ITALIAN OPERA—Rigoletto.

WALLACK'S THEATER, Broadway—AN ORGANIC AFFECTION—THE DAYS OF BONDAGE YOUNG.

BURTON'S—Three Rivers—ASPEURES—CONTRABANDISTE.

NIBLO'S THEATER—MERRY WIVES OF WINDSOR—MY YOUNG WIFE AND OLD UMBRELLA.

BOWERY THEATER—BOHEMIAN BARONS TROUPE—THE [illegible] OF GENEVA—THE VILLAGE APOTHECARY.

BROADWAY THEATER—Afternoon, 2 o'clock—LOLA MONTEZ'S LECTURE—WIVES AND WOMEN OF PARIS—MOON THE GIANT.

ACADEMY THEATER, Broadway and Bowery—REDPATH'S CONTRABANDS' HAL.

PURDY'S NATIONAL THEATER, Chatham-street—CAPTAIN KYD—GOLDEN AXE—OLD STONE CROSS.

ETHIOPIAN MINSTRELSY—Afternoon—THE MILLER'S MAID—Evening—BOHEMIAN MINSTRELSY—WOMAN'S ERRORS—PRETTIE BROTHERS.

PAYNE'S BUILDING—WOOD'S MINSTRELS—ETHIOPIAN MINSTRELSY—MAGIC UNDER FOUR—CUPID'S VISIONS.

Mails Close at Post-Office.

[illegible]

Ocean Steamers.

[illegible]

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The United States mail steamship *Moses Taylor*, with the California mails of May 1, and $1,276,991 in treasure, arrived at this port on Saturday afternoon. By this arrival we receive important and interesting news from California and Oregon, the Sandwich Islands, Central America, New-Granada and the South Pacific.

The California Legislature adjourned on the 27th ultimo, after passing several important laws. Among them was one prohibiting the emigration of Chinese and Mongolians into California after the 1st of October. The law is said by some to be in conflict with the treaties of the United States. Agricultural and mining reports from all parts of the State were favorable. The excitement about the gold discoveries on Fraser's River, in the British possessions, continued unabated, and a large number of people were preparing to go there. It is said, however, that access to the new diggings is both difficult and dangerous. The news from the Sandwich Islands presents no new feature of special interest.

From Central America, and especially from Nicaragua, the intelligence is of great importance. The Clay-Irisarri Treaty, which passed the Assembly, has been vetoed by President MARTINEZ, who, it is supposed, acted under the influence of M. Paul Belly, an agent of the Emperor of the French. A conference had been held in Rivas at which M. BELLY and the representatives of several Central American States were present, and it is reported that an alliance, offensive and defensive, of the Five States was there agreed upon, and that M. BELLY promised that France would guarantee their independence. President MARTINEZ had issued a manifesto to all the people of Central America, advocating a union of the Five States. From Greytown we learn that a filibustering attack had been made on that place by Col. KINNEY and a few followers. The Colonel had a narrow escape, and was saved by Commodore [illegible], and, by last [illegible], with respect to [illegible] of a most unsatisfactory character. We were informed by last mail that the treaty, in an emasculated form, had passed the Senate, but it does not seem at all probable that it will be adopted by the House even in this shape. It is purely time to compel New-Granada to grant us rights for which we have so long asked and paid for in vain. The news from the South [illegible] by this steamer is unimportant.

The Committees of Congress were almost entirely occupied during the session of Saturday with discussions on the British outrages upon our ships. Patriotic unanimity prevailed. Congress reflects the sentiment of the country on this subject. The only difference of opinion is as to the speediest and most effectual mode of stopping the aggressions complained of. On motion of Mr. SEWARD, the resolutions of the Committee on Foreign Relations respecting British aggressions were ordered [illegible]. Remarks were made by Mr. SEWARD, Mr. MASON and Mr. DOUGLAS, the last named Senator urging the safety and the necessity of clothing the Executive with plenary power to meet the crisis. He thought that no President would abuse it. The miscellaneous appropriation bill was taken up, and Mr. KING's amendment for a Custom-house in Brooklyn finally lost. In the House the Post-road bill passed; [illegible] private bills. Mr. CLAY, of Kentucky, [illegible] introduce a bill, clothing the President with special powers in reference to the British aggressions, but Mr. GARNETT, of Virginia, [illegible] opposed to a military despotism.

The special Washington Correspondent represents the war feeling as decidedly on the increase there, it having received fresh acceleration from Mr. WILSON's resolution and the debate on Saturday. The subject will again occupy the attention of Congress to-day, and the utmost anxiety is felt as to the result of their deliberations. It is believed, as it is understood that the President desires some such power as is proposed to be conferred upon him, it will be granted. It is thought probable that the session of Congress will be prolonged until the determination of the British Government can be ascertained.

The greatest excitement exists in New-Orleans relative to the detention and visitation of American vessels by British cruisers. Resolutions have been presented in the Common Council authorizing the Mayor to equip and send an armed vessel to prevent the outrages, and on Saturday a great public meeting was held, at which General [illegible] presided, and resolutions were passed [illegible] to arm and equip [illegible] and to resist to the last extremity.

A fresh outbreak is reported at Ciudad la Grande, by the [illegible] Capt. JAMES YOUNG, which arrived at this port on Saturday. His vessel was [illegible] on the 5th of May, over a week after the [illegible] among the shipping in the harbor, by the armed boat from the British sloop-of-war *Bloss*, at which time Capt. YOUNG had an interview with the Lieutenant in charge, and [illegible] (the brig *C. P. O'Brien*,) and volunteered to go to the naval questions concerning the brig. She had her colors flying on both occasions. The Captain objected to being questioned a second time, and reminded the officer of his previous interview, of which, however, he had no recollection. The Captain of the Fort sent a different policeman to the place, on the 13th, to prevent a repetition of the outrages.

The steamship *Empire City*, from Havana on the 22d of May, arrived at this port yesterday morning. The news from Havana is not important. It would appear that, in defiance of Mr. BUCH's circular, the Coolie traffic is still carried on by Spanish vessels. There had been an arrival at Havana of a Baltimore ship, with 415 Coolies on board, of whom 95 had died on the passage.

It is understood that the stay of proceedings in the case of IRA SCOTT is granted, on the ground that the Court permitted the prosecution, on the same trial, to prove a distinct felony—incest—not charged in the indictment. The argument on the point of error is to take place at Auburn on the 7th inst.

The board of Commissioners appointed under the act of Congress of May 4, commenced on the 24th inst. [illegible] and agreed that the [illegible] which the people [illegible] account of [illegible] Mr. [illegible] continued [illegible] Mr. [illegible] Mr. [illegible] Mr.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

News from Kansas.

PREPARATIONS FOR THE COMING ELECTION—RUMORED BATTLE ON THE SOUTHERN BORDER.

LEAVENWORTH, Wednesday, May 26.

The Board of Commissioners appointed under the act of Congress of May 4, convened at Lecompton on the 24th. Present, J. W. DENVER, Governor; HUGH S. WALSH, Secretary; C. W. BABCOCK, President of the Council; GEO. W. DEITZLER, Speaker of the House; and WM. WEER, District-Attorney. The members of the Board were sworn in by Judge CATO, and the Commission organized by electing Governor DENVER, President, and Mr. WALSH, Secretary. A Committee of three was appointed by the Chair, to prepare a programme for conducting the election, and report at the next meeting of the Board, which takes place on the 31st of May. On motion of Mr. BABCOCK, it was unanimously agreed that the election ordered by Congress be fixed for the first Monday in August next. The Commission then adjourned.

Governor DENVER arrived here this evening, and proceeded to the Fort. Rumors are in circulation of a battle on the Southern Border, between the Free State force and a party of Missourians, in which 21 persons were killed and wounded. The news is not authentic.

The St. Louis papers give particulars of the fall of ROBERT CAMPBELL's extensive warehouse in Kansas City. It contained 300 tons of Government freight, just landed. Forty men, employed in the building, had just left it, when the walls fell in. The strength of the house was insufficient to sustain the enormous weight placed upon them.

The St. Louis Republican has a letter from Paoli, K. T., which charges all the recent outrages of the bandits of the Territory, upon the Free-State men. The Cincinnati Gazette, on the other hand, has a letter from Lawrence, giving an account of the murder of five peaceable Free-State men on the 19th inst., in Linn County, by a band of twenty-five ruffians led by the notorious HAMILTON. The names of the victims were:

JOHN F. CAMPBELL, of Pennsylvania; WM. STILLWELL, of Iowa; —— COLPETZER, of Pennsylvania; MICHAEL ROBINSON, of Iowa, and PATRICK ROSS.

Six others were shot and wounded.

REV. CHARLES REID, Baptist Missionary, from Wisconsin, is among the wounded.

Proceedings in New-Orleans Relative to the British Outrages.

NEW-ORLEANS, Friday, May 28.

In the Common Council resolutions have been read authorizing the Mayor to equip and send an armed vessel against the British cruisers. A meeting has been called at the Arcade for to-morrow to take into consideration the sending of an armed vessel to the Gulf.

NEW-ORLEANS, Saturday, May 29.

A great indignation meeting was held at the Arcade to-day, at which 5,000 people were present—General PALFREY was called to the Chair, and after several eloquent speeches, resolutions were passed recommending every vessel to arm and equip before leaving this port, and to offer every resistance possible to the British cruisers. Great enthusiasm was displayed.

Military Staff of the Governor of Connecticut.

NORWICH, Friday, May 28.

His Excellency Governor BUCKINGHAM has completed his Military Staff, and it is as follows:

HUGH H. OSGOOD, of Norwich, Aide-de-Camp; FRANK L. CUNNINGHAM, of Norwalk, Aide-de-Camp; JOS. W. WILLIAMS, of Hartford, Adjutant-General; JOHN E. WYLIE, of New-Haven, Commissary-General; WM. D. IRISH, of New-London, Paymaster-General; JOHN R. HATHAWAY, of Suffield, Quartermaster-General.

Excitement at Norfolk about Running Away Slaves.

NORFOLK, Sunday, May 30.

An indignation meeting was held here last night, and great excitement prevails generally about the running off of slaves by Abolitionists. The captains of the schooners *V. Mott* and *W. Dusenberg* have been ordered to leave the city, or they will be tarred and feathered.

Trade of the Lakes with Liverpool.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Saturday, May 29.

The bark *D. C. Pierce* and schooner *D. B. Sexton*, with staves and lumber, and schooner *Correspondent*, with wheat, all for Liverpool direct, and the bark *R. E. Hou*, to Detroit river for a cargo of lumber, and thence to Liverpool, sailed to-day.

Death of Major of Walker, U. S. A.

ST. LOUIS, Saturday, May 29.

Major WALKER, Paymaster in the United States Army, died at his residence in this city at a late hour last night, and was buried with military honors from Jefferson Barracks this afternoon.

Non-Arrival of the Indian.

RIVER DU LOUPE, C. E., Sunday, May 30—6.30 P. M.

The screw steamship *Indian* from Liverpool on the 19th inst., with four day's later news from Europe, is now fully due, but has not yet made her appearance off this point.

Later from Havana.

ARRIVAL OF THE EMPIRE CITY—CUBAN VIEW OF THE BRITISH OUTRAGES.

The *Empire City* left New-Orleans May 20, at 8 o'clock A. M., arrived at Havana on the 23d, at 6 o'clock A. M., and left for this port at 10 o'clock A. M., on the 25th, arriving yesterday.

The weather up to Cape Hatteras was fine and seasonable, but from thence wintry and boisterous. On the 26th, at 9½ o'clock A. M., saw brig *John Balch*, lat. 29° 31', long. 79° 55'; on the 28th, at 11 o'clock A. M., saw brig *John Sawyer*, bound to the N., Cape Hatteras bearing W. by N., distant 25 miles.

There was little news current at Havana. The American ship *Mary Hyler*, of Baltimore, had brought in 415 Coolies, having lost 68 on her passage from Macao.

Stock of Sugar, 280,000 boxes; prices the same. Freights a trifle more active, at last reported rates. Exchange—London, 11¾@11¾ premium; New-York, par@½ discount, premium.

Left steamship *Philadelphia* at anchor, awaiting the *Granada*, from Aspinwall.

The *Diario de la Marina*, of the 21st May, alluding to the overhauling of American ships in the Port of Sagua la Grande, says: "It was impossible to prevent it. There was no authority or force near the spot. As soon as intelligence of the act was brought to the Lieutenant-Governor, whose house was five leagues distant, he repaired thither with an ample force, and, according to the advices received by the Government, measures will be adopted for the future to protect our coasts from such arbitrary and irregular acts as those committed by the Commander of the *Buzzard*, in contravention of international laws and treaties. We understand that the conduct of the Commander of this steamer was immediately rebuked by his superior on the part of Her Britannic Majesty's Government."

Later from Porto Rico.

By the arrival of the schooner *William L. Richardson*, Captain S. O. BAYLEY, we have papers from Porto Rico to May 12. The Captain-General was engaged making a tour of the Island, inspecting the public works, laying corner stones of hospitals, opening roads, etc. The official reports stated that he found everything in a satisfactory condition.

A large shipment of newly-coined silver money, principally in reals, pesetas and half dollars had been received from Spain, and considerably relieved the previous want of small change.

GOTTSCHALK was giving monster concerts in Porto Rico, where he had taken the largest theatre, erected a stage 200 feet square, and with an army of musicians was very successful.

COMMERCIAL.

MAYAGUEZ, May 9.—Unfavorable foreign advices have somewhat affected our Sugar market. Transactions since our last review have been limited, and prices are quoted at $3 50@$4 50; a difference of 2 and 1 reals from previous quotations. The weather favors grinding, and it is hoped that the stock on hand will soon be increased and transactions facilitated at easier prices. Melado is in great demand at $13 ℔ 110 gallons. Of American provisions there is an unusual supply. The cargo of the American schooner *Richardson* sold for Codfish, $3 87; Alewives, $4 25; Onions, $4 25; Potatoes, $4; Lard, $13 50; Butter, $22; Candles, $20; Biscuit, $5 25; Ham, $17; Rice, $5 75; Cheese, $16; Corn Meal, ℔ bbl. $5 50; Wheat Flour, $13.

PONCE.—Sales of Sugar are animated, and prices vary from $4 25@$4 37½. The rains have intercepted the receipts. Molasses continue firm, at $15 ℔ 110 gallons. Rum is in demand for Europe, at $32@$34 ℔ bocoy. Coffee in demand at $10 50.

American Gold Eagles are held at $20. American Silver Dollars, (old,) $1; do. since 1853 to date, 95c.

SALE OF GEN. WARREN'S BIRTHPLACE.—N. A. THOMPSON & Co. sold at auction on Saturday afternoon, for the administrators of Dr. WARREN, ten lots of land belonging to the estate in Roxbury, known as the birthplace of Gen. WARREN. The lots contain from 5,000 to 10,000 square feet each, and front upon Warren-street. The prices ranged from 20 to 40 cents per square foot, and the lots sold for an aggregate of $23,163 [illegible].

It is proposed to remove the Baltimore Quarantine station to Hawkins' Point. The water at the present locality has become too shallow.

THE SLAVE-TRADE.

Prosecution of the African Slavers [illegible] for the American Flag.

Letter of Lord Napier to General Cass.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6, 1858.

SIR: The accompanying dispatch from Rear-Admiral Sir FREDERIC GREY to the Admiralty, inclosing one from Commander MORESBY, of Her Majesty's ship *Sappho*, lately employed on the coast of Africa, is communicated to you by order of Her Majesty's Government.

The report of Commander MORESBY conveys a narrative of the wreck, which was abandoned by her crew and exposed to destruction with hundreds of slaves on board, under circumstances of peculiar atrocity.

Notwithstanding the most devoted efforts on the part of the officers and crew of the English vessel, only about three hundred and fifty negroes could be saved out of a number estimated at twelve hundred.

During their humane exertions, the seamen of Her Majesty's ship-of-war were fired upon by a party on shore, composed of native Africans, headed by the crew of the wreck and the Portuguese owners of the neighboring barracoons.

The vessel thus lost, with such a deplorable sacrifice of human life, appears to have been built and fitted out in the United States. In the absence of colors, papers, and other evidence, it is not possible at present to decide to what nationality she belonged, or under what ensign she prosecuted her criminal trade. There is, however, reason to believe that she may be identified with the *Charles*, of Baltimore, formerly visited under the American flag by Her Majesty's ship *Prometheus*, as stated to you in my letter of the 24th ultimo. Whether such be the case or not, the Government of the United States will see in the size and character of the vessel, in the number of her cargo, and in the revengeful spirit of her crew, formidable indications of the confidence and cruelty with which the traffic is at present carried on.

I have the honor to be, with the highest consideration, Sir, your most obedient, humble servant,

Hon. LEWIS CASS. NAPIER.

REPORT OF COMMANDER MORESBY.

H. M. SHIP SAPPHO, September, 1857.

SIR: I have the honor to inform you that, while running down the coast on the afternoon of the 18th inst., a fore and aft schooner was observed standing off the land, in the act of wearing off shore; and while boarding her a ship was reported under the land, and in the act of wearing off shore. As soon as the boat had returned from boarding the schooner, all sail was made in chase of the strange sail. At 10.15, she tacked and stood for the beach, when, finding that I could weather her, I also tacked. On the chase nearing the beach, which was three fathoms within 150 yards of the surf, she bore up, and ran along the land. The suspicious movements of the chase at once showed me that she was not a legal trader, and I therefore left the ship in charge of Mr. F. WILLIS, the master, proceeding myself, in the gig, to leeward, sending the cutter to windward. The *Sappho*, on getting into four fathoms, anchored off shore, about four miles. By this time it was evident that the chase could not escape, when her crew ran her on shore, escaping in their boats. On my arrival I found that Mr. F. WILLIS, observing that the ship had run ashore, had, with the greatest promptitude and energy, left the *Sappho*, in the whale boat, and was using his utmost endeavors to save life.

The tremendous surf that was running, combined with the heavy lurching of the ship, which carried the main top-gallant mast over the side, for some time preventing our boarding. After many fruitless attempts, we succeeded, when she proved to be a full-rigged ship, of quite 1000 tons apparently, full of slaves, having a frigate-built main deck, with three separate slave decks; no colors, papers, or name. Her stern was ornamented with a large American coat of arms, the whole of which has just been painted over with white paint.

On reaching the deck the sight that presented itself to my view was fearful and heartrending in the extreme. The miserable slaves, escaping in numbers from the noisome hold, rending the air with their hideous yells, and flinging themselves into the sea, were drowned by hundreds, it being impossible for us to pick up but few, notwithstanding the whole exertions of all in the boats, who fearlessly, and regardless of their own danger, entered the surf. As soon as possible, after getting on board, the remainder of the slaves were driven below and secured under hatches, and then commenced the labor of transferring them to her Majesty's sloop. I then quitted the slaver to superintend the work on board, leaving the prize in charge of the master, Mr. F. WILLIS, Mr. SMALLPEICE, and a party of ten men. When the boats returned to the ship at 10 P. M. they found that the wind and surf had so much increased that it would have been madness to approach the wreck. They therefore returned to the brig, and it was with the greatest anxiety I watched through the night for the safety of those on board. At daylight, on the morning of the 19th, I again dispatched the boats to the vessel; but they were warned off by Mr. WILLIS, and ordered to return on board, the surf being too heavy to communicate. The sea at this time was making a clear breach over her.

The boatswain, who was in charge of the pinnace, reported that large quantities of armed natives were collected on the beach, with *symptoms of a hostile nature*. I therefore deemed it prudent to send the pinnace, manned and armed, to protect the prize, with a given signal, if assistance was wanted. This preconcerted signal was soon made, when I left her Majesty's sloop with the boats, manned and armed. Soon after leaving, I observed an attack made by a large number of natives, headed by Europeans, supposed to be her crew, and reported afterwards by a Congo negro, who had come off to the ship, to have been assisted by the Portuguese who owned the barracoons close to the wreck. A heavy fire was immediately opened by the boats and party, which was kept up on both sides for an hour, when we forced them to retreat; after which an occasional shot was exchanged; and I am happy to say that no casualties occured on our side, but with a reported loss of several on the attacking party's.

It was now evident that it would not be safe for the master and his party to remain another night on board, more particularly as the ship's back was broken, and at low water her fore part was high and dry. It was therefore my bounden duty, at all hazard, to remove them and the remainder of the unhappy slaves on board before the dark shades of night closed around us. The cutter was steered under the stern and succeeded in getting a rope from the wreck, when the remainder of the slaves were hauled through the surf without accident, the small boats keeping up a fire. I then ordered her to be set on fire, rather than risk a second attack being made during the night, there not being the slightest hope of saving this fine ship. Having removed the cathead, she was fired, and the party left her. By measurement, she is 1088 tons, the length being 186 feet, depth 22 feet, beam 28 feet.

Since capturing the vessel, on the 18th instant, forty slaves have died from exhaustion and exposure to the wet. Every exertion has been made by the officers and men of this sloop to alleviate their sufferings, all vieing with each other in acts of humanity, even tearing up their own clothes to cover the naked wretches. The ship was a remarkably fine and superior vessel, extraordinarily well rigged, well joined and coppered, the mizzen topgallant sail being the only sail not new. They all had "James Titers, New-Orleans," stamped on them. She was, as I have before stated, a full-rigged ship, with a main skysail, and an immense quantity of staysails, and on the combing of her main hatchway was marked "1,400 tons." From information I have received, she had, at the time of going ashore, 1,200 slaves on board. As soon as the last load of slaves were out of the pinnace, I sent her in charge of Mr. WHYTE and Mr. ORAAN, the gunner, to keep up a fire on the burning vessel during the night, in order to prevent her crew or natives from saving anything.

Considering it proper that Her Majesty's sloop should remain on the spot to complete the destruction of the slaver, and wishing the master to sound round her in order to find if it were not possible to approach nearer the shore, where the British flag had been fired upon and insulted, accordingly, at 10 P. M. I left Her Majesty's sloop *Sappho*, with the intention of proceeding to your flag for assistance to punish the miscreants who had fired upon the flag of England; but, on the morning of the 20th I was picked up by Her Majesty's sloop *Vesuvius*, and returned to my own ship, when the slaves were immediately removed by the *Vesuvius*, and she sailed at 2 P. M. The prize is now totally destroyed, the only parts of her remaining being the keel and some timbers.

It is now my melancholy duty to report the death of the cockswain of the gig, one of the best men of the ship under my command, under the following circumstances: The gig, on my going on board the *Vesuvius*, was taken in tow with two men in her, Commander WISE giving the order to go ahead, keeping a man aloft to watch the boat; after towing for some time, she filled and swamped, the men in the gig jumping overboard. When the boat from the *Vesuvius* had returned on board, HENRY PHILLIPS, A. B., was found drowned. I firmly attribute it to the yoke lines having been carried away.

The total number of slaves taken amounted to 356; 311 were removed to Her Majesty's sloop *Vesuvius*, and 7 remained on board this sloop for medical treatment.

Seizure of a Slaver at New-Orleans.

From the New-Orleans Picayune, 23d.

An investigation took place last evening, before Mr. LUSHER, relative to the libel filed by U. S. District-Attorney SEMMES, against the bark *J. W. Reed*, which was seized on suspicion of having been fitted out for a slaving voyage. The only witness was PETER A. FOYE, an Englishman, who on the 3d inst. was employed by Capt. SLADDEN, of the bark *J. W. Reed*, as first officer. He was to receive $150 for the run to St. Jago de Cuba. The crew had previously been shipped, but were not on board. On the evening of the 4th inst. they went on board, but were afterwards taken on shore again, as the captain said he had a difficulty about getting away. The crew were Spaniards and Italians, or Portuguese. The bark was bound to St. Jago, and thence to the coast of Africa, and the witness was to be discharged at St. Jago. *She was to bring negroes from Africa, as the Captain admitted.* When speaking of the second mate's berth, the Captain said that on such a voyage the second mate received more wages than the first. On the 4th inst. the vessel was taken down to the Government wharf, and got ready for sea. The Captain on several occasions admitted to witness that he was going to Africa for negroes, and that he would make money if he could only land a few hundreds. After the vessel was seized, the Captain enjoined secrecy on witness, telling him to keep what he knew to himself. He also told him to answer to the name of Henry Casey. Witness was arrested and put in jail, and was unwilling to be bailed out for fear some attempt would be made to get him out of the way. There was lumber on board for a slave deck, and provisions in the cargo suitable for the voyage to Africa. W. A. FLEMMING, who was in the confidence of the Captain, told witness that the iron on board was to make shackles for the negroes. He also pointed out a man whom he said was the real owner of the vessel, and that, notwithstanding his short jacket, he had plenty of money. He was a short, stout, foreign-looking man, apparently a Spaniard. The witness was put through a rigid cross-examination by Mr. CLACK, who was employed for the defence, and was then discharged at his own request. The testimony taken will be used at the trial of the case, which will take place before the United States District Court on Tuesday next.

Henningsen and Lockridge—A Belligerent Card from Gen. Henningsen.

NEW-ORLEANS, May 19.

To the Editors of the Daily Delta:

GENTLEMEN—My attention has been called to a card from S. A. LOCKRIDGE, published in Brownsville, Texas—that is to say, to a letter which he has certainly subscribed, and probably caused to be written, his own unaided lucubrations being characterized not only by bad taste and bad grammar, but by an utter disregard of orthography. He mentions a "wanton attack," and alludes to satisfaction. I therefore feel called upon to make the following remarks: Firstly, I beg leave to state that I openly charged him with falsehood in reply to (what he intended as a secret) a malignant accusation. I felt this due not to myself only, but to those whom he might lead into difficulty and danger by false pretences and false statements, which had ceased to be ridiculous, because they were becoming mischievous. It therefore became a duty to expose them. Secondly, though several circumstances would place him beyond the pale of my notice, if I chose to avail myself of them, (which I do not do in consideration of his having held a commission in the gallant army of Nicaragua,) I desire to inform him that I never refuse satisfaction to any man who is not a deserter, a traitor to his flag, or a felon. I charged him publicly and unequivocally with perversion of the truth. Every gentleman and soldier, every one aspiring to be treated as such, knows his remedy—which is not vulgar abuse.

This is the first and last I can have to say on the subject; and I will observe, in conclusion, that I am at least relieved from the only apprehension I could ever entertain with regard to S. A. LOCKRIDGE, viz.: personal correspondence with a man who begins his letters with a little i. I am, &c., yours obediently,

C. F. HENNINGSEN.

Emigrants for Arizona.

From the Lawrence (Kansas) Herald of Freedom.

A body of men, called the "Southwestern Pioneer and Mining Company," are to leave Westport, Missouri, on the 10th of June, under the lead of the infamous Col. TITUS, for Arizona. A party of about fifty men are organized in this city having the same Territory in view, and expect to start on their journey very soon. Another company will start from Leavenworth in a few weeks. We propose that the Westport and Lawrence Company meet at some central place between here and Westport, and have a general fight. The victorious party will then go forward and take possession of the new Territory. It will cost less to kill each other here, and agitate the nation less than it will after killing each other in Arizona.

Personal.

A young lady in Cincinnati, Miss Fanny Hall, has received damages of $3,500 against one Vandergriff and other parties, for false imprisonment. She was confined for six months in the Lunatic Asylum, through the instrumentality of the officers of the church to which she belonged, but was proved to be sane, and was then discharged. The suit has been tried three times. The first jury gave her a verdict of $10,000. A new trial was had, and the jury failed to agree. The third time, she was again successful, and this ends the case.

Mr. Richard Yeadon, the "laudator" of Mr. Everett and man of general utility, has petitioned the Secretary of the Navy to donate a vessel to the Charleston Port Society, to be erected into a School-ship, for the purpose of promoting the Gospel among seamen in the port of Charleston.

By a vote of the Baltimore Common Council, the remains of John McDonogh (of contested-will fame) are to be removed from New-Orleans to Baltimore. Two thousand dollars are appropriated for the purpose.

Letters from Ex-President Pierce, at Madeira, announce his intention to leave for Lisbon on the 1st of June. Mrs. Pierce is still an invalid, but her health has been improved by her voyage.

Mrs. Hoey, of Wallack's Theatre, sailed for Europe, on Saturday, in the *Fulton*. She is accompanied by her husband.

Greenough's statue of Gov. Winthrop has been placed upon its pedestal in Mount Auburn Cemetery.

Miscellaneous Items.

A letter in the Chicago *Tribune*, intimates that the Mormons did *not* burn the Government trains on the Plains last Fall, but that the army contractor did, in order to realize a larger profit. It is stated that all the wheels of the wagons were first carefully removed, which fact (if true) is considered to be strong evidence against the contractor.

A gentleman in South Coventry, Connecticut, has on his grounds an oak tree, now eight feet in height, which he has raised from an acorn picked from the old Charter Oak seven years ago.

The pupils of the Deaf and Dumb Asylum at Jacksonville, Illinois, had a May celebration on the 20th inst., at which many good things were done—not said.

Police Intelligence.

DEATH BY ABORTION.—Coroner PERRY, on Saturday, held an inquest upon the body of Mrs. Amelia Weber, who died on the 19th inst., at the house of Dr. Cobel, No. 57 Second-street. The deceased was buried in Greenwood Cemetery, but from the privacy of the burial and other mysterious circumstances surrounding the case, the body, six days after interment, was ordered by the Coroner to be exhumed for medical examination. Several witnesses were examined at the inquest, including the husband of the deceased. The evidence showed that the deceased, who resided with her husband in Warrenville, Schoharie County, left her home a few days before her death, ostensibly to come to this City for the purpose of visiting some friends and to make a few purchases, but that instead of visiting her friends she went directly to the house of Dr. Cobel, and died there eleven days afterwards. The medical evidence proved that death was the result of an abortion, and the Jury rendered the following verdict: "That the said Amelia Weber came to her death by reason of an abortion having taken place, and that the same was procured at the hands of Charles Cobel." On the rendition of the verdict, Cobel was committed to the Tombs to await the action of the Grand Jury.

ALLEGED HIGHWAY ROBBERY.—About 2 o'clock, Saturday morning, as Mr. Charles Bardes, residing at No. 212 Avenue-A, was passing up the avenue on his way home, he was suddenly attacked by a gang of Mackerelville boys, some half dozen in number. Two caught hold of his arms, a third seized him around the neck and the others coolly took possession of his watch and money. Mr. Bardes shouted Police, which caused the ruffians to run, but one of them was arrested by officer Whitcomb, of the Seventeenth Ward, and lodged in the Station-house. The prisoner was taken before Justice STEERS, before whom he gave the name of James Smith, and his age as 19, and said that he was drawn into the scrape by his companions. He was committed to prison to answer in default of $1,000 bail.

STEALING A GOLD WATCH.—A young man, giving his name as George Clark, on Saturday called into the jewelry store of Mr. Kroft, No. 276 Bowery, and asked to be shown some gold watches. Several were laid on the counter, but as none of them suited the young man he turned to leave. Mr. Kroft immediately discovered that one of the watches was missing, and jumping over the counter, he grabbed his customer and held on him till a policeman came, who searched the young man and found the missing watch stowed away in his inside coat pocket. Justice KELLY committed the prisoner to await trial.

SELLING DISEASED MEAT.—The Twenty-first Ward Police on Saturday arrested an Irishman, named Patrick Gallagher, whom they found selling diseased meat from a cart in Second-avenue, near Thirty-third-street. The meat was submitted to the inspection of several butchers, and declared to be diseased. Justice KELLY locked up the meat-vender to await trial, and ordered the meat to be sent to Barren Island.

STABBING.—John Shaw, residing at No. 56 Baxter-street, on Saturday afternoon, got into an altercation with his wife Ann, and stabbed her in the abdomen with a dirk-knife, inflicting a serious, if not fatal wound. Shaw was locked up in the Tombs to await the result of his wife's injuries. She was removed to the City Hospital.

☞ Singer's Improved Sewing Machine for all Manufacturing Purposes.—To ascertain the immense superiority of SINGER'S Machines, it is only necessary to inquire of any manufacturer or mechanic who uses one. Send for a copy of SINGER & CO.'S *Gazette*, which will be supplied gratis. It gives full information on the subject. I. M. SINGER & CO., No. 458 Broadway, New-York.

☞ The Peculiar Merits of the CRITTENDEN HAT Consist in its complete adaptation to the requirements of a SUMMER HAT. As shown in the harmony of its ample proportion, with the quiet colors used in its manufacture, and the favor with which it is received by the Trade.

☞ The American Eagle Vindicated.

"He clasps the crag with hooked hands;
Close to the sun in lonely lands,
Ringed with the azure world he stands.

"The wrinkled sea beneath him crawls;
He watches from his mountain walls,
And like a thunderbolt he falls."

Beautiful as these lines may be, we would here subjoin some others, by a domestic poet—a minstrel of Nature's manufacture, a bard of our own raising, in fact—which we believe contain, if not *quite* so much poetry, a good deal more of business and every-day interest. They were written on the firm of SMITH BROTHERS, who hold the magnificent Clothing Stores known as the "Marble Trinity" of Fulton-st.:

First in the market still they stand;
All styles of goods they have on hand—
The neat, the elegant, the grand.

Well have the SMITHS their flag unfurled,
And proudly their defiance hurled
To all the clothiers of the world!

"Match us who can!" they cry and smile,
"In cheapness, quality and style!
We *have* led—lead—WILL LEAD THE FILE!"

The SMITHS are our "Eagles of the Clothing Trade," soaring far above the region of competition, and leaving us to wonder how they sustain themselves at such an elevation, on profits which appear to us incomprehensibly small. The secret, we suppose, is, that they sell more in two hours than any other clothiers do in a week of their briskest business.

SMITH BROTHERS' One Price Wholesale and Retail Clothing Warerooms, Nos. 122, 138 and 140 Fulton-st., New-York.

☞ [illegible] Sewing Machine Co.'s New Patent Sewing Machine. COMPLETE, 25 DOLLARS. Superior to the highest price machines by ONE QUARTER THE COST. Agents wanted; full instructions furnished. Give them a call, No. [illegible] Broadway.

☞ Who Makes the Best Safes?

LILLIE'S REPLY TO HERRING.

S. C. HERRING, Esq.:

SIR: Your reply to the important question which I published in the Albany *Express*, met my attention while on a business tour at the West. In that reply I understand you to admit that 16 of your alleged Fire-Proof Safes did burn up in a single fire in your City; also, a number [illegible] Watertown; ditto at Troy; ditto at St. Louis; ditto at Green Bay. You then start off with the astounding assertion that the safes burnt were not your present make of safes, and *attempt* to prove that your present safe stands fire, and by certificates to show that mine does not. Now, Sir, if the proofs you offer in relation to *your* safe are as distant from the facts as the certificates bearing on mine, in neither case is the evidence of value. The Painsville certificate of Mather, and the postscript by Bartlett, *I know to be untrue*. And I will pay $1,000 if they will attest to them, under oath, in my presence.

The Frank Foster certificate applied to a safe not made or sold as fire-proof, as you must know, and the mention of it is unjust. In regard to the Dansville Safe, I have received the following letters:

* * * The safe in question (Lillie's Impenetrable) was over a drug store, and fell about 20 feet into a mass of combustible material, where it remained *four or five days*, as it was not convenient to attend sooner to taking it out, and I had removed nearly all the contents of any value just before the fire reached the building. When dug out and opened, the wood-work and papers were found to be partially destroyed, and twenty or thirty dollars in gold and silver coin were discolored.

In haste, yours, &c.,

CHAS. SHEPARD.

The undersigned certify that they had one of Lillie's No. 5 Fire and Burglar Proof Safes in their store in "Shepard's Block," Dansville, when said store was destroyed by fire on the 31st of March, 1854; said safe was taken from the ruins after *twenty-four hours' exposure*, and when opened the contents were found in good order. The Safe was but little injured, and is now in use.

E. S. PALMERS & CO.

DANSVILLE, N. Y., May 24, 1858.

Another of my safes which you have announced as "destroyed" is on exhibition at my agency, No. 139 Broadway, New-York. Yourself and the public are respectfully invited to call and examine its interior.

I shall take occasion hereafter to give to the public some more of the numerous certificates which I have received from all parts of the country, attesting to the superior *fire-proof qualities* of my Safe.

I challenged you, with all other safe-makers, to test safes with me by fire at Philadelphia and New-York in 1854; at Detroit and Chicago in '55, and at Troy in '57. You have avoided the test at these several places, and the challenge is still open for your acceptance, and has been continually from that time to this, as you, doubtless, well understand. It is, therefore, evident that *your* confidence in my Safe is not impaired by certificates originating with sheet-iron safe agents, for you are too familiar with facts to the contrary. Your Mr. Farrell, of Philadelphia, witnessed the ten-hour test of my Safes at the State fair in that city. Your Mr. Harmon, of Chicago, the burning of another at the Illinois State fair, eleven hours. Also, of the Safe burnt at Cairo, in the railroad dépôt, where two or three sheet-iron safes were burned up, and another in the city of Chicago. Also, your agents at Detroit and Syracuse, where my Safes went through extensive fires, and came out with contents perfect.

I have evidence to show that five of the Safes enumerated in *your* catalogue of triumphs were so badly burned that only two were allowed to be opened publicly.

I would ask why did you *give* a new safe to the Messrs. Keller of Easton, Pa., (another of your triumphs,) if the Safe burned stood the fire.

The Hecker & Bro. Safe has been proved, heretofore, to the satisfaction of the public to have been made by you under the Wilder patent; another triumph of your "Champion." The balance of your catalogue would doubtless prove equally brilliant upon investigation.

You offer me money to prove (to whom?) that your "Champion Safe" has ever been destroyed by fire. If you will designate the kind of proof required, and deposit the money in trust for some charitable society in case the proof is furnished, I will undertake to accommodate you. Or, if you will burn publicly one of your "Champion" Safes of the ordinary construction, which has been in use two years or over, in a common wood fire for the space of *two hours*, I will forfeit $1,000 if its contents come out unharmed.

You publish the robbery at Hudson, Wis. This, the only instance when a Safe of my make was ever robbed, has been called by you, in common with all sheet-iron safe makers and bank lock venders, as a great triumph. I, too, and the public, will hail it as a triumph, since it has called attention to the significant *fact*, that my weakest Safes, made five years ago—since which time I have made great improvements—cannot be opened by a single night's labor, but require two nights of noisy work, with sledge-hammer, punch and powder. It is sufficient to say that, despite the endeavors of other safe-makers to supplant me, one of my latest and best Fire and Burglar-Proof [illegible] take its place, without any [illegible] or my agents.

Now, Mr. [illegible] have been robbed repeatedly [illegible], as estimated, of over $200,000. [illegible] to make the same *Sheet-Iron Safe* which you recommend and sell as thief-proof, when you know that five minutes is sufficient time to open them through the lock, without noise, and less time *through the side of the Safe*, with a common wood axe? I do assume to make the *Best Fire and Burglar-Proof Safes*. The Banks in your City are now using *over sixty* of them—more than are used of all other manufacturers put together, and the same ratio holds good in all Western cities; and however much you or your agents may extol your Sheet-Iron Safe, I have full confidence that a discerning public will continue to award to my Safe and Lock the superiority which their merits demand.

LEWIS LILLIE.

TROY, N. Y., May 27, 1858.

A full assortment of LILLIE'S PATENT CHILLED IRON FIRE AND BURGLAR-PROOF SAFES and LOCKS may be found at the New-York Agency,

No. 139 BROADWAY.

☞ Grover & Baker's Celebrated Family Sewing Machines.

From the American Agriculturist.

For our own family use we became fully satisfied that Grover & Baker's Machine is the best, and we accordingly purchased it.

From the Tribune.

To all of which the *Tribune* says, Amen.

From the Independent.

Grover & Baker's is all that it claims to be.

Office No. 495 Broadway.

☞ Everybody desiring to purchase MIRRORS, CORNICES, PICTURE-FRAMES, MOULDINGS, &c., &c., AT WHOLESALE OR RETAIL, is invited to examine the extensive assortment at the Looking Glass Warehouse of KIMBALL, WHITTEMORE & CO., No. 309 Broadway.

☞ Barry's Tricopherous is the BEST AND CHEAPEST ARTICLE For DRESSING, BEAUTIFYING, CLEANING, CURLING, PRESERVING and RESTORING THE HAIR. Ladies, try it. For sale by all Druggists and Perfumers.

☞ Looking Glasses, Picture Frames, &c. New and beautiful styles, AT GREAT REDUCTIONS. WILLIAMS, STEVENS, WILLIAMS & CO., No. 353 Broadway.

☞ Immense Attraction!! ENGLISH CARPETINGS SACRIFICING!!! Velvet, $1 12; Brussels, 75 cts. to $1 per yard. All-Wool Ingrains, 37½c. to 62½c. per yard. HIRAM ANDERSON, No. 99 Bowery.

☞ New Paper-Hangings and Decorations. FRANCIS PARES & CO., No. 336 Broadway, corner of Worth-st., are now opening all the new styles, of every quality which they offer at wholesale and retail, at lowest rates.

☞ Singer's New Family Sewing Machine.—No other sewing machine for family use ever equaled this, either as respects the beauty of the machine, or the perfection and variety of its work. Call and examine it. I. M. SINGER & CO., No. 458 Broadway, New-York.

☞ Popular Trade in Mantillas. W. B. MACKENZIE will open a large assortment of Mantillas, per *Africa*, on MONDAY, May 31. Fashions for June. No. 296 Canal-st., Brandreth Building.

☞ Ebenezer Collamore, No. 403 BROADWAY, below Canal-st., has constantly on hand a large assortment of French, English and India Dining and Tea Sets; Cut, Engraved, and Pressed Glass, of the best quality and latest patterns.

☞ Bartholf's Sewing Machines. Office No. 489 Broadway, (corner Broome-st.) Send for a circular. Machine-Twist, &c. Agents wanted. Address Box No. 2,841, Post-Office. "These machines are now in general use."—*Sun, Times.*

☞ Defiance Salamander Safes.—ROBERT M. PATRICK, sole manufacturer of the above celebrated Safes, and Patent Powder-Proof Defiance Locks and Cross-Bars. Also, Fire and Burglar-Proof Sideboard or Parlor Safes, for silver plate, &c. Dépôt No. 192 Pearl-st., one door below Maiden-lane.

☞ Batchelor's Hair Dye.—Wigs and Toupees. This celebrated establishment is at No. 233 Broadway. Twelve private rooms for the application of his famous Hair Dye, the best extant. BATCHELOR'S Wigs and Toupees have improvements over all; this is the only place where these are properly understood and made.

☞ Success and Happiness are open to all who know how to use their capabilities. A correct phrenological examination is the best method of learning these capabilities, and may be obtained daily at FOWLER & WELLS', No. 308 Broadway.

☞ Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machines received the highest premiums in 1857, at the Fairs of the American Institute, New-York; Maryland Institute, Baltimore, and at the Maine, Connecticut, Michigan and Illinois State Fairs. Office No. 343 Broadway, New-York.

☞ Catarrh.—Dr. GOODALE'S Office, for the treatment and cure of Catarrh, is at No. 2 Bond-st., New-York, two doors from Broadway. His entire success with this formidable disease is fully established.

☞ Pulmonary Consumption.—ELI W. VONDERSMITH, M. D., office for the treatment and cure of Consumption, No. 169 Bowery. Office hours from 8 to 4 P. M. Send for a book on Consumption, (gratis.)

MARRIED.

[illegible]—In this City, on Thursday, May 27, at St. Luke's Church, by the Rev. Alexander [illegible], JOHN [illegible] to KITTY [illegible].

☞ Poughkeepsie papers please copy.

BUSH—HALLOCK.—In this City, on Wednesday, May 26, by the Rev. J. P. [illegible], GEO. W. BUSH to AMY E. HALLOCK, daughter of [illegible] Hallock, all of this City.

STEVENS—WHEATLEY.—At Bridgepoint, N. J., on Monday, May 24, by the Rev. John Gardner, CORNELIUS S. STEVENS, of Bloomsburgh, N. J., to Miss CORNELIA WHEATLEY, of the former place.

DIED.

KNOX.—In this City, on Friday, May 28, of consumption, MARY C. KNOX, daughter of Joseph Knox, deceased, aged 20 years, 3 months and 4 days.

Lovely in life.
Serenely she welcomed death.

The funeral will take place from the residence of her mother, No. 548 Greenwich-st., on Monday, May 31, at 10 o'clock. The friends and relatives are respectfully invited to attend, without further invitation. The remains will be taken to Bronxville for interment.

MCCOSKRY.—In this City, on Sunday, May 30, Mrs. ANSON NISBET MCCOSKRY, widow of the late Doctor McCoskry, of Carlisle, Penn., aged 88 years.

The friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral, without further notice, on Tuesday, at 9 A. M., from the house of her daughter, Mrs. Erskine Mason, No. 373 West 23d-st.

EDGAR.—In this City, on Saturday evening, May 29, of consumption, Mrs. HETTY WOODRUFF, relict of the late Capt. Peter Edgar, in the 66th year of her age.

The funeral services will take place at No. 38 White-st., precisely at 1 o'clock P. M., on Tuesday, June 1, and the remains taken to Woodbridge, N. J., for interment, by the 3 o'clock boat, from the foot of Robinson-st.

WILLIAMS.—In this City, on Saturday, May 29, MARY BENNETT, daughter of John S. Williams, aged 5 months.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, at 9½ o'clock, this morning, from No. 37 West 36th-st.

DAVIS.—In Brooklyn, on Sunday morning, May 30, at the residence of her son-in-law, Anson Blake, Mrs. ANN DAVIS, in the 79th year of her age.

Her relatives and friends, and those of the family, are invited to attend her funeral, on Tuesday, June 1, at 4 P. M., from Grace Church, Brooklyn Heights, corner of Hicks and Jeralemon sts., without further invitation.

STYMETS.—At Bergen Point, N. J., on Saturday morning, May 29, Miss RACHEL E. STYMETS.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral services at the house of Dr. J. Pavaly, at Bergen Point, this (Monday) morning, at 11 o'clock. Friends can take the 10 o'clock boat. Carriages will be in waiting at the 12½ o'clock boat from Bergen Point, foot of Whitehall-st., for those who wish to accompany the remains to Cypress Hills Cemetery.

BRISLAND.—At Lumberland, Sullivan Co., N. Y., on Saturday, May 29, CAROLINE E., wife of Wm. Brisland, of Mott-haven, aged 21 years, 5 months and 3 days.

Due notice will be given of the funeral.

PROWITT.—At Norwalk, on Thursday, May 27, ANN RICH PROWITT, wife of Thomas M. Prowitt, and daughter of the late John Pier Gresham.

THE "OLD DOMINION" COFFEE POT.

Thousands of this new COFFEE POT have already been sold, and the demand from all parts of the United States is rapidly on the increase. Wherever introduced it has given the most complete satisfaction.

THE OLD DOMINION COFFEE POT Makes better coffee than it is possible to obtain in any other way, because, by an ingenious but simple arrangement, the housekeeper may *boil her coffee for any length of time without loss of aroma*, thus securing all the elements of the coffee in their natural and proportional combinations.

THE OLD DOMINION COFFEE POT Is the most economical, for nothing being lost by evaporation in boiling, one-fourth less coffee is required; while the beverage is stronger, more fragrant, and more delicious.

THE OLD DOMINION COFFEE POT Gives a healthy beverage. Nervous, dyspeptic, and bilious persons, who have not dared to use coffee for years, have been able to drink their favorite beverage again when made in this new boiler, and without an occurrence of any of the old unpleasant consequences. It is healthy, because by the use of a condenser, evaporation is prevented, and the coffee can be boiled long enough to release all the natural elements of the berry, and get them in just proportions in the beverage.

THE OLD DOMINION COFFEE POT Never fails to do its work right. Cook cannot spoil your cup of coffee by neglect or forgetfulness, after she has placed the boiler on the stove or range.

THE OLD DOMINION COFFEE POT Can be obtained of ARTHUR, BURNHAM & GILROY, Nos. 117 and 119 South 10th-st., Philadelphia. MANUFACTURERS under the Patent for the United States.

Also, Manufacturers for the United States of ARTHUR'S CELEBRATED PATENT SELF-SEALING CANS AND JARS.

The Trade supplied at Manufacturers' prices, by E. P. TORREY, No. 9 Platt-st., New-York. Also, by JOS. R. GREEN, northeast corner of 5th and Smith sts., Cincinnati, Ohio.

BALL, BLACK & CO. SILVER WARE.

BALL, BLACK & CO. invite special attention to their stock of silver ware, which is now unusually large, affording a variety of pattern and design surpassing any to be found in any house in the United States, *and of finer quality than is manufactured in any part of the world.*

OUR STANDARD of silver is..........950-1,000 parts pure.
The English sterling silver is..........925-1,000 parts pure.
The American and French is..........900-1,000 parts pure.

Thus, it will be seen, that we give 50 parts purer than the American coin, and 25 parts purer than the English sterling. We manufacture our own silver ware, and, therefore, *guarantee* the quality as above, which is the finest that can be made, *to be serviceable.*

BALL, BLACK & CO., No. 247 Broadway, corner of Murray-st.

N. B.—We have on hand some silver ware, made of the old standard of American coin, which we will sell at reduced prices.

REMOVAL. THE NEW-YORK LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY Has removed from No. 108 Broadway to the Marble Building recently purchased by them, and known as NOS. 112 AND 114 BROADWAY. ACCUMULATED ASSETS, $1,500,000. LIFE INSURANCE effected, and ANNUITIES and ENDOWMENTS negotiated. Medical examiner in attendance at the office from 2 to 3 P. M. MORRIS FRANKLIN, President. PLINY FREEMAN, Actuary.

KOHLSAAT BROTHERS, No. 48 John-st., Importers of BERLIN ZEPHYR, SPLIT, DOUBLE AND SHETLAND WOOL, Embroidery and Head-dress Chenilles, Canvas, Patterns, Beads, &c. DRESS AND MANTILLA TRIMMINGS, THE LATEST PARIS STYLES. Buttons, Braids, Laces, &c. Gold and Silver Fringes, Stars, Lace, &c., For Regalia and Theatrical purposes.

A MEDICAL WONDER. "HYATT'S LIFE BALSAM." The most certain known remedy for Scrofula, Rheumatism, Gout, Cancer, Old Ulcers, Erysipelas, Salt Rheum, and all diseases arising from impurity of the blood, no matter what cause they may have flown from. THE LIFE BALSAM is daily curing the worst cases of Dyspepsia, Asthma, Piles, Liver and Kidney complaints, Constipation of the bowels, General Debility, Incipient Consumption, &c., &c. Principal Dépôt, No. 246 Grand-st., New-York. 75 cts. per bottle; six for $4. Agent for Brooklyn, Mrs. HAYES, No. 175 Fulton-st.

PILES! PILES! PILES! PILES! A permanent cure for life. The proprietor of DR. WITMER'S PILE SUPPOSITORY Will guarantee to cure any case of external or internal piles. ANOTHER WONDERFUL CURE OF PILES. James W. McKee, shipping merchant, No. 42 Front-st., was cured of piles by using Dr. WITMER'S Pile Suppository. He was afflicted with them for ten years, and at times confined to his bed. Call and see him. Reference will be given to any number of persons who were cured. Dépôt No. 156 Bowery, drug store. The medicine can be sent to any part of the country.

1858. SPRING IMPORTATIONS. 1858. SOLOMON & HART Are now opening in their new store, NO. 369 BROADWAY, Between Franklin and White sts. An entirely new and complete stock of UPHOLSTERY GOODS, FURNITURE COVERINGS, and FRENCH PAPER HANGINGS. Comprising the choicest and most elegant assortment of SATIN DE LAINES, BROCATELS, REPS, COTTON and COTTON and WOOL DAMASKS, BRASS CORNICES, BANDS, and CURTAIN HARDWARE ever offered to the trade. Also, a large and well-selected stock of LACE and MUSLIN CURTAINS, DRAPERY MUSLINS, &c. Their stock of WINDOW SHADES, of their own manufacture, comprising every variety, will be offered at prices to suit the times. Their PAPER-HANGING DEPARTMENT will be found to contain, as usual, the choicest productions (both plain and decorative) of the most celebrated French and American manufactures, suitable for parlors, dining-rooms, halls, &c. All orders for papering private dwellings or public buildings will be promptly executed in the most superior style, as none but the best workmen are employed. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. At the lowest prices and on the most liberal terms.

GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES VERY LOW. The subscriber is selling all descriptions of Gold and Silver WATCHES at less than usual prices.

LADIES'.	GENTLEMEN'S.
Enameled Watches.	Gold English Patent Levers.
Diamond and En'd Watches.	Gold Chronometers.
Watches with rich engraved cases.	London Duplex Watches.
Gold Magic Watches.	T. F. Cooper Watches.
Gold Lepines.	Jules Jurgensen Watches.
Gold Detached Levers.	Independ't Second Watches.

Silver English Patent Levers, Silver Detached Levers and Lepines. Every Watch sold by him is warranted to keep correct time. [illegible] C. ALLEN, [illegible]

SMALL TEA [illegible] RESTAURANTS.—Block tin, Britannia and plated Tea and Coffee Pots of a convenient size for the use of keepers of restaurants, for sale at wholesale and retail by LUCIUS HART, Nos. 4 and 6 Burling-slip.

ALBANY [illegible] THE COMPANY [illegible] of ALBANY [illegible]. Orders should be left at the Company's office, or addressed, by mail, to the undersigned. Over two hundred buildings, of the finest description, erected in the cities of New-York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, &c., have introduced to the admiring notice of the public the FREE OR BUFF-COLORED STONE, admitted by all to have no rival among building materials, in beauty, uniformity of texture, elegance, strength, durability, unchangeableness and capacity of architectural effect. Besides this color, the Company furnish the same stone of a LIGHT-BROWN HUE, with a ROSE TINGE. This color has been much used in ecclesiastical structures and with grand effect. The First Presbyterian Church in Baltimore, esteemed by many the finest Gothic building in the United States, is constructed of the Albany freestone of this color. The extensive and complete machinery of the Company at their quarries, the ease of working and delivering, and their almost inexhaustible supply of stone, enable the Company to execute orders for any quantity, and in BLOCKS of any POSSIBLE size, with the greatest dispatch. SAML. F. [illegible], Secretary. Company's Office, No. 10 [illegible], over the Bank of the Commonwealth, New-York.

[illegible] Nos. 39 and 40 [illegible]. MARCH, 1858. We offer to the trade, at the very lowest market prices, for Cash or Credit, our very large and complete stock of CARPETINGS, Of the following manufacture: NEW-ENGLAND WORSTED CO., NEW-YORK POWER LOOM MILLS, JOHN CROSSLEY & SON, H. BRINTON & SON, PARDON, HOOMANS & PARDON, LOWELL CO., HARTFORD CO., AUBURN, N. Y., PERTONS, PHILADELPHIA. OIL-CLOTHS Of all the principal manufacturers. CANTON MATTINGS. WORSTED AND WOOLEN [illegible]. Close buyers will find it to their advantage by giving us a call. Liberal Cash advances made on Consignments of Carpetings. WM. B. JOHNSON & COMPANY, Nos. 39 and 41 [illegible], near Broadway.

ADVERTISING NOTICE.—AT A MEETING of the New-Jersey Editorial Association, held at New Brunswick on May 13, JOY, COE & CO., Tribune Buildings, and S. M. PETTINGILL & CO., No. 119 Nassau-st., were appointed sole and exclusive Advertising Agents in this City for the Newspaper Press of New-Jersey, and were also authorized to announce the fact of their appointment. The peculiar situation of New-Jersey—lying, as it does, between the two great cities New-York and Philadelphia—makes its trade to fluctuate between these two cities; and the preponderance of trade to either is greatly dependent on the amount of advertising done in New-Jersey by the Manufacturers and Merchants of one or the other city. This fact has been well attested, by careful and close observation to particular branches of trade, confined both *equally good in all others*. We think the Manufacturers and Merchants of New-York would do well to pay greater heed to this fact; for the railroad facilities of the State are such as afford every facility to getting to, and receiving goods from both cities; and if the proper exertion were made by the New-York Merchants and Manufacturers, a large proportion of the trade from Warren, Hunterdon, Mercer, Burlington, Monmouth and Ocean Counties, which now finds its way to Philadelphia, would be diverted to New-York, and thus tens of thousands of dollars would be added to the profits of that city. A fair and candid consideration of the subject will, we think, lead every one to this same conclusion, and hence the sooner the exertion is made (viz: advertising liberally in New-Jersey journals) the better will it be for the Manufacturers and Merchants of New-York. Persons wishing to advertise in the New-Jersey journals will please call at either of the above-named Agencies.

BROKEN BANKS. NOBLE, HAYS & CO., EXCHANGE AND COLLECTION BROKERS, No. 102 Greenwich-st., second door from Ocean Bank. Buy all kinds of uncurrent money, bank drafts, certificates of deposit, specie, suspended and broken bank notes, at the best rates. Collections made on the principal towns and cities in the United States and Canada. We are at present buying the bills of the following broken banks at the annexed prices:

Bank	Cents on the Dollar	Bank	Cents on the Dollar
Am. Bk., Trenton, N. J.	45	Knickerbocker Bk., N. Y.	65
Bk. N. Am., Seymour, Ct.	35	Lancaster Bk., Pa.	[illegible]
Bk. of Orleans, N. Y.	[illegible]	Manhattan Bk., Me.	[illegible]
Bk. of Ballston, Me.	[illegible]	Merchants' Ex. Bk., Ohio	[illegible]
Bk. of Kanawha, Va.	75	Mount Vernon, R. I.	[illegible]
Bk. of Pennsylvania, Pa.	[illegible]	Mer. & Mech., [illegible]	[illegible]
Bk. of Newcastle, Pa.	[illegible]	Morris County, [illegible]	[illegible]
Bk. of South County, R. I.	[illegible]	Ontario, Utica, [illegible]	[illegible]
Bergen Co. Bk., N. J.	[illegible]	Ontario, Utica, [illegible]	[illegible]
City Bk., Columbus, Ohio	[illegible]	Pratt Bk., Buffalo	[illegible]
Colchester Bk., Ct.	[illegible]	Rhode Island Central	[illegible]
Danby Bk., Vt.	[illegible]	Reciprocity Bk., Buffalo	[illegible]
Eighth-av. Bk., N. Y.	[illegible]	Sackett's Harbor, Buffalo	[illegible]
Erie City Bk., Pa.	[illegible]	Sanford Bk., Me.	[illegible]
Erie Bk., Pa.	[illegible]	Seneca County, Ohio	[illegible]
Far. Bk., Onondaga, N. Y.	[illegible]	South Royalton, Vt.	[illegible]
Far. & Mec. Bk., N. J.	[illegible]	Tiverton Bk., R. I.	[illegible]
Grocers' Bk., Bangor, Me.	[illegible]	Union Bk., Sandusky, Ohio	[illegible]
Hopkinton Bk., R. I.	35	Warwick Bk., R. I.	[illegible]
Hamilton Ex. Bk., N. Y.	[illegible]	Yates County Bk., N. Y.	[illegible]

LAFLEUR DE LIS. A NEW AMERICAN MONTHLY IN THE FRENCH LANGUAGE, WILL BE PUBLISHED JUNE 1, 1858, IN ELEGANT STYLE, FOR CLERKS, STUDENTS AND GENERAL READERS, WITH WIT, WISDOM, FUN AND FROLIC. LA FLEUR DE LIS WILL BE EDITED WITH ABILITY, AND WILL BE FREE FROM EVERYTHING IMMORAL. TERMS—12 cents per number; $1 50 per year, in advance; 3 copies, $4; 5 copies, $6; 10 copies, $12. Teachers will please act as agents. Liberal discount to the trade. Country papers copying this will please exchange. H. H. LLOYD & CO., Publishers, No. 348 Broadway, New-York.

CARPETINGS. SPRING IMPORTATIONS, 1858, AT A GREAT REDUCTION OF PRICES. SMITH & LOUNSBERRY, No. 456 Broadway, near Grand-st., Are now offering English Tapestry Brussels at 87½ cents per yard. English Tapestry Velvet at $1 25 per yard. English Brussels at $1 10 per yard. English Ingrain at 75 cents per yard. Also, a choice assortment of oil-cloths, window shades, lace curtains, and all other goods pertaining to the trade, at equally low prices.

METROPOLITAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY. CASH CAPITAL $300,000, With a large surplus. Office NO. 108 BROADWAY, CORNER OF PINE-STREET, New-York. JAMES LORIMER GRAHAM, President. EDWARD A. STANSBURY, Secretary.

REMOVAL. THE HOME INSURANCE COMPANY Have removed from No. 4 Wall-st. to their new office, NOS. 112 AND 114 BROADWAY. CHAS. J. MARTIN, President. A. F. WILLMARTH, Vice-President. J. MILTON SMITH, Secretary. NEW-YORK, May 1, 1858.

TRUNK AND TRAVELING BAG WAREHOUSE. LADIES' DRESS TRUNKS, [illegible] SOLE LEATHER TRUNKS, [illegible] BAGS, [illegible] TRUNKS, &c. [illegible] JOHN BLACK, Manufacturer, No. 4 Murray-st., New-York.

WINDOW SHADES. Window Shades can be had at the lowest possible cash, at the old-established window shade warehouse, No. 126 William-st., between Fulton and John sts. Also, cornices, bands, pins, tassels, cords, &c., wholesale and retail. N. B.—Store shades put up with neatness and dispatch.

J. C. HARGES, COMMISSIONER OF DEEDS. Desk at this office.

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN AND PROF. DE GRATH.—Franklin brought electricity from the heavens to earth, but it remained for Prof. De Grath to apply that electricity to the relief of diseased and suffering mortals—diseases that heretofore baffled the physician's old treatment, such as neuralgia, rheumatism, gout, stiff joints, deafness, swellings, palsy, piles, [illegible], &c., are now cured by Prof. De Grath's Electric Oil in one or two days. Read this letter: PROF. DE GRATH: I have been the victim for three years of a rheumatic affection and lost the use of my limbs. I could not raise my hand to my head; in short, I was totally helpless. I applied your Electric Oil, and before I had used one bottle I was perfectly restored. You may refer any sufferer to me. MRS. E. HUTCHINS, 17th and Thompson sts., Philadelphia. Mrs. Hutchins is well known in Philadelphia. My Oil has cured 2,500 other Philadelphians, among whom are Geo. W. Ward, Esq., Jos. K. Bacon, R. S. De Costa, Mrs. Frank, and C. Rover, No. 303 South 3d st., and others. *ad infinitum.* No Electric Oil should be used unless my signature is on the label and name blown on the bottle. All others are dangerous. Bottles 25c., 50c., and $1. Sold by BARNES & PARK, No. 13 Park-row, New-York, and throughout the United States.

TO BREWERS, DISTILLERS, RECTIFIERS, GROCERS AND BARKEEPERS.—The most useful book on the subject, scientifically treated, containing 1,000 prescriptions in these branches and the many [illegible] published at $2 per copy, by the author, Dr. L. [illegible]WANGER, No. 153 Maiden-lane.

UNE JEUNE PERSONNE, FRANCAISE, parlant l'anglais et l'allemand, et connaissant la couture, désire se placer, pour avoir soin d'un ou deux enfants. Elle peut fournir de bonnes recommandations. S'adresser No. 43 Frankfort-st. dans le rez-de-chaussée.

LOST—ON SATURDAY LAST, A BLUE AND white enameled BRACELET. The finder will be suitably rewarded, and receive the thanks of the owner, by leaving the same at No. 139 Chatham-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY TWO VERY RESPECTABLE Protestant young women, situations; one a middle-aged widow as nurse and seamstress, who is an excellent [illegible]; can cut and fit children's clothing, or would go as nurse [illegible]. The other as chambermaid and waitress or [illegible] plain sewing, or would assist with the washing. Good City reference as to character and capacity. Call at No. 62 East 15th-st., for two days, or [illegible] will be attended to.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MOST RESPECTABLE, well-informed young woman, in the capacity of [illegible] nurse and seamstress, or waitress. Having [illegible] of the first families, where she refers, will be found very efficient in her duties. [illegible] No objection to travel or go in the country with a lady for the Summer. Apply at No. [illegible] Tillary-st., near Fulton, Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION FOR A FIRST-CLASS German servant; is a most respectable woman, middle-aged, thoroughly understands all kinds of [illegible]; is a superior washer and ironer; will be found an honest, hard working, industrious, [illegible], very cleanly; has lived in good American families, and speaks good English. Apply at No. 10 Tillary-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN INDUSTRIOUS, [illegible] Protestant girl; is a very good plain cook, thoroughly understands all kinds of housework and a [illegible] washer and ironer and bread baker; is obliging [illegible] in doing the work as it should be done. [illegible] going out much. Inquire for EMILY at No. [illegible] near Fulton-st., Brooklyn. No objection to [illegible].

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT AND TRUSTWORTHY American Protestant woman a situation; she is a first-rate cook, understands cooking of all kinds, [illegible], pastry, game and pastry; is also an excellent [illegible]. She has lived in the best of families in this City, and has the very best of reference. Call at No. 325 Bowery this day and Monday.

WANTED—BY TWO EFFICIENT AND TRUSTWORTHY Protestant women, situations in City or country, separately or together, one as cook, washer and ironer, or to do general housework; is a good cook and [illegible]; the other as chambermaid and waitress, or nurse and seamstress; has no objection to travel with a lady or family. Apply at No 307 Bowery.

WANTED.—A GERMAN YOUNG WOMAN wishes a situation as professed cook; also, an American Protestant girl as excellent plain cook and baker; both make good pastry, cakes, pies, jellies and preserves of all kinds; would assist to wash and iron; like the country; have the best of reference; will be found obliging and careful. Call at No. 129 Waverley-place.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT YOUNG GIRL WHO goes out by the day to cut and fit ladies' and children's dresses, has not customers enough, would like to have two or three families to work for. Good references given. Also, a nice Protestant young girl as chambermaid and fine washer and ironer; good references given. Call at No. 618 Houston-st., room No. 16, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS A GOOD COOK and to wash and iron, by a very competent woman; understands soups, poultry and game, soups, pastry and bread. Her daughter, aged 14, can wait on table, or to teach small children their lessons, and sew. City reference given. Call during two days at No. 72 6th-av., in the store.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT, TIDY WOMAN [illegible], situations in one family, in this City, [illegible] or Staten Island. The cook understands meats and pastry baking; does up linen in style; wages $8 to $9. The [illegible] can mind children or do chamberwork [illegible]; wages, $6; excellent City reference. Call at No. 128 East 33d-st., for three days.

WANTED—BY TWO GIRLS, WITH EXCELLENT City reference, situations in the city or country for the Summer; one as cook and laundress, or cook in all its branches; understands meats, poultry and baking; the other as chambermaid and waitress, or regular waitress; wages $8 and $6. Call, for two days, at No. 216 East 23d-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE, STEADY WOMAN, a situation as nurse; can take charge of a baby from its birth; has no objection to take care of one with it running about; has best of City reference; has lived six years in her last situation, and is very kind and attentive in sickness; has no objection to go in the country. Call, for two days, at No. 131 23d-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

WANTED—BY TWO PROTESTANT GIRLS, SITUATIONS; one as cook, and assist with washing and ironing; the other as chambermaid and waiter, and assist with washing and ironing or plain sewing; will go a short distance in the country; have good City references. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 610 Houston-st., room No. [illegible].

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS cook; understands all kinds of family cooking; is able to take the entire charge of the kitchen; has no objection to go a short distance in the country, and Newport preferred. Has satisfactory reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 265 6th-av., in the fancy store, between [illegible] 18th sts.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY FOUR AMERICAN girls; one as nurse and seamstress; one as chambermaid and waitress; one as chambermaid and laundress; and one to do general housework. Also, by a first class cook; and one as cook, washer and ironer, or to do general housework. Apply at No. 7 11th-st., near Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant woman, to do general housework; is a good plain cook, washer and ironer; can show good City reference; has [illegible] in this country, and prefers a steady home. Call at No. 210 Mulberry-st., between Houston and Prince.

WANTED—A YOUNG WOMAN IS DESIROUS of obtaining a situation as pastry cook or sales-woman in a confectionery store. The advertiser has served her time in a first-class house in the old country, and has [illegible] for the last twelve years. Address E. G., Box No. 130, Times Office, for two days.

WANTED—SITUATIONS IN THE CITY OR country, as a good cook and to wash and iron; as waitress and chambermaid; as laundress and chambermaid; as nurses and seamstresses, and to do general housework, by very competent girls. Call at No. 72 6th-av., in the store.

WANTED—BY A NEAT, TRUSTWORTHY AND competent Protestant English young woman, a situation as nurse and seamstress, or chambermaid and seamstress; understands the care and management of an infant from its birth. Has the best of reference. Apply at No. 301 Bowery.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN, a situation as chambermaid and waiter; is a good sewer; can be highly recommended from her last place for honesty, obliging disposition, &c. Can be seen for two days at No. 31 West 19th-st. No objection to a private boarding house.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY PROTESTANT young women; one as chambermaid and waitress; one as laundress; one as nurse and seamstress; one to do general housework; one as cook. Also, by two colored girls; one as laundress, and one to do housework. Apply at No. 7 11th-st., near Broadway.

WANTED—BY TWO RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT girls, situations; the one as chambermaid and waiter, and the other as nurse and seamstress. The best of City reference can be given from their last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 272 28th-st., between Avenues B and C, first floor, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A HIGHLY RECOMMENDED servant as cook; she understands all kinds of cooking, meats, pastry, jellies, fowls, birds, game, and an excellent baker; or she will take a place as plain cook, washer and ironer at moderate wages. Call at No. 152 3d-av., in the basement.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as child's nurse, would take charge of a baby from its infancy, or would do chamberwork and take care of children. Good City reference given. Call for two days at No. 173 Delancy-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN as cook, washer and ironer; makes first-class bread; knows her business well; is willing and obliging, and has no objection to go in the country. Call at No. 378 [illegible]-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN to do chamberwork and waiting; would be willing to go as seamstress or take care of children; has the best of reference from her last place. Call for two days at No. 128 West 19th-st., on the second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK, BY A RESPECTABLE woman, who thoroughly understands her business. The best of City reference given as to character and capability. Can be seen for two days at No. 37 [illegible]-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN as cook; has cooked in some of the first families in the City; will go a short distance in the country, and has the best of City reference. Apply for two days at No. 7 [illegible] 31st-st., between 6th-av. and Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PLEASANT, tidy girl as [illegible] girl as chambermaid and waiter, and assist in washing, or laundress; she understands her business; is willing to go to the country or City. Call at No. 132 2d-av., in the basement.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook; understands all kinds of pastries, jellies, boning and larding, and all kinds of made dishes; no objection to country or large families; best of City reference; can be seen till engaged, at No. 130 7th-av., near 20th-st.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN LADY RESPECTABLY connected, and with first-class references, an engagement as matron or housekeeper, where experience and thorough reliability would be appreciated. Address C. B., Box [illegible] West 15th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WIDOW, A SITUATION as housekeeper, having served in that capacity; has no objection to travel or go in the country. Also, a lady would go as copyist. Address, or apply, Mrs. HARRIS, care Mrs. PENDEN, No. 293 [illegible]-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young English girl as cook, washer and ironer; also an excellent laundress and baker; would have no objection to the country. Call at No. 60 Orchard-st. for two days. Best of City reference.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN as good cook, washer and ironer; the best of City reference can be given from her present employer. Call, for two days, at No. 212 West 23d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE German girl, as chambermaid, waiter, or child's nurse. No objection to go into the country. Apply, for two days, at No. 23 Mott-st., third floor, front room.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT WOMAN, A SITUATION as first-class cook. Understands the business in all its branches. Has the best of City reference. Apply at No. 19 and 18 Bible-House, Astor-place.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A situation in a gentleman's family, as first-class cook. Understands her business in all its branches. Good City reference. Apply at No. 1 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, as chambermaid, and to take charge of children and to assist in sewing. Best of City reference given. Apply at No. 246 Livingston-st., Brooklyn.

TO EUROPE.—A YOUNG, WELL-EDUCATED German lady wishes a situation as traveling companion to a lady going to Europe. Can do hair dressing, plain sewing, and all kinds of fine needle work. Address L. R., Box No. 136, Times Office, for two days. References [illegible].

A YOUNG LADY WISHING TO GO TO Europe would like to make an engagement with a family as governess or companion [illegible] not an object. Address C. R., Box No. [illegible] Times Office.

WANTED—A SECOND-HAND SEWING MACHINE. Any person having one, and wishing to dispose of it, may find a purchaser, by addressing E. W., Broadway Post-Office, with price and maker's name.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young man who thoroughly understands the care and treatment of horses; the advertiser is a thorough groom as well as driver; has long experience in this country and the old country; will be found willing, competent and obliging in any respectable family; has the best of recommendations from gentlemen in this City. A line addressed to the Times office for L. D., Box No. 200, for two days, will be promptly attended to.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE single man as coachman and groom, who truly understands the business and all its branches; is a first class driver; also understands vegetable gardening and milking of cows; is willing to make himself generally useful; can get the best of reference. Call or address, for two days, at No. 27 Chrystie-st., second floor, front room.

WANTED—BY A GERMAN PROTESTANT YOUNG man, a situation; he is a good coachman and groom, and also a good vegetable gardener and farmer; is willing to make himself useful to his employer; has the best of reference; no objection to any part of the country. Call at No. 376 Bowery.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY A single man, a German, who thoroughly understands his business; can give the best of City reference. Call at or address G. S., No. 562 Broadway, corner of 19th-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS HOTEL BOOK-keeper and office clerk, or as timekeeper and paymaster of a lot of mining or factory hands, by an experienced and well-recommended man. Address WARREN HASTINGS, office of this paper.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN, IN any respectable business; is well acquainted with dry goods; can keep books, and is a good judge of money. Salary not so much of an object as a good situation. Address Box No. 166, Times office.

WANTED—A PERSON OF EXPERIENCE IS desirous of obtaining employment in a straw and fur establishment; is a practical furrier and a good accountant. Salary not so much an object as a permanent situation. Address FURRIER, Box No. 167, Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY A single young man who understands the business; has experience at plain gardening; can make himself generally useful. References satisfactory. Address J. M., Box No. 165, this office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER, BY A married man without children; understands gardening and farming first-rate; has unexceptionable reference. Address J. M., Box No. 123, Times office.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH YOUTH, A SITUATION in a store of any kind, either in the City or country. Address C. H., for two days, at No. 80 West Broadway.

WANTED—A WAITER'S SITUATION BY A SINGLE Protestant man, in a private family. Favorable City references. Address WAITER, Book and News store, No. 327 Broadway, near 19th-st.

COACHMAN AND GARDENER, OR FARMER.—A thoroughgoing young man, with unexceptionable references (over 3 years) from his last employer, desires a situation in City or country in either of the above capacities; he thoroughly understands his business; will be found willing and obliging, and try to please; would take a place as porter. Apply at No 307 Bowery.

TO HOTEL PROPRIETORS.—A YOUNG man, who has been employed in the office of a first-class hotel in this City for the past four years, is desirous of obtaining a position in the same capacity. Address S. W., Box No. 245, Post-Office.

MUSICAL.

TENOR.—A YOUNG MAN IS DESIROUS OF OBtaining a situation as tenor singer in a quartette choir of some Reformed Dutch Church in this City. Is competent to fill a situation as organist, and would be satisfied with having access to the organ for occasional practice as compensation. Address MAURICE, Box No. 136, Times office.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A GARDENER AND HIS WIFE TO take charge of a small place a few miles from the City; there are a small green-house and grapery; the wife must understand milking and have charge of dairy and poultry. For an industrious, steady man, a good situation is offered. Scotch or English preferred. Address Box No. 3,781, General Post-Office.

WANTED—A FINANCIAL AGENT, OF UNdoubted piety and integrity, to collect funds for a charitable institution in this City. An unemployed clergyman preferred. Address F. E. W., Box No. 142, Times office.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE BOY OF GOOD ADdress, residing with his parents, in an office, who can sell goods and understand writing and figures; willing to work, and can come well recommended. Apply to CHARLES H. LOCK & CO., No. 130 Water st.

WANTED—A PROFESSED COOK FOR A PRIvate family; one who understands her business well; soups, jellies, boning, larding, &c. A Protestant preferred. Apply with recommendations at No. 118 East 16th-st., between Livingston-place and 1st-av.

DRUG CLERK WANTED—A YOUNG MAN about 19 years of age, who thoroughly understands putting up prescriptions. None but Americans need apply, at No. 49 4th st., Brooklyn, E. D.

INTELLIGENCE OFFICES.

WANTED—SITUATIONS FOR A NUMBER OF EXcellent female domestics, Protestants and Catholics of all nations, and in any capacity. Families in want of first-class servants are respectfully invited to apply at the Advertising Agency, No. 3 Myrtle-av., Brooklyn, and select from the number now waiting. This agency is conducted by an American, who will use every effort to give entire satisfaction to employers. None but first-class girls, with good recommendations admitted. Patronage most respectfully solicited in this measure of reform.
J. S. MORGAN, Proprietor.

EMPLOYERS OF FEMALE SERVANTS in City and country will please observe that Wesley's Select Female Office, No. 360 6th-av., one door above 23d-st., has on hand to-day the best of English, Scotch, Welsh, Protestants, Germans, and others, in every branch of household work, and do not charge until suited. Observe the street and number. A lady in attendance. 20 smart English, Scotch and German Protestant girls wanted this day at high wages.

WANTED.—CITY AND COUNTRY LADIES WHO wish to economise by employing good faithful girls at moderate wages, are invited to call or send to the domestic institute and home, No. 72 6th-av., founded in 1842, where efficient domestics can be had. The proprietor, E. CARROLL, has known many of these girls from 5 to 15 years. An American lady in attendance.

FAMILIES AND HOTELS IN WANT OF good domestic female help, will always find a good selection of German, English, Scotch and Irish, at MORRIS COHNERT & CO.'S, No. 414 Broadway. Also, waiters, farmers, laborers, &c., at this or the branch office, No 122 Liberty st.

LADIES IN WANT OF HELP SHOULD apply at Mrs. YORKSTONE'S office, No. 28 4th-av., where the most respectable girls in the City can be had, from the best of families, with recommendations for civility and capability, and for every capacity for City and country; no girl admitted without good references.

ALL FAMILIES WANTING GOOD SERvants immediately, can now obtain abundance of good, civil, capable help, either German, Scotch, American, Welsh, English, &c., at the large Institute and Home, No. 138 11th st., corner of 6th-av. N. B.—It is conducted by a respectable American lady. Call and see.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

PUBLISHED THIS DAY:
QUENTIN DURWARD.
Household Waverley Edition. With plates from designs by Billings & Elmore, A. R. A.
2 vols., $1 50.
TICKNOR & FIELDS, Boston.

NOTICE TO NEWS AGENTS.
NEW-YORK MERCURY.
All country dealers who are unable to obtain full supplies of the MERCURY, together with an abundance of show bills and circulars, should send their orders at once to the General Agents,
HENDRICKSON & BLAKE,
Packers and forwarders of all the daily and weekly newspapers, &c., No. 107 Nassau st., corner of Ann, N. Y.

THE ANNIVERSARY AND SUNDAY-SCHOOL MUSIC BOOK, NO 1—Consisting of 33 Tunes and Hymns, just published by HORACE WATERS, Agent, No. 333 Broadway, New-York. Contents, in part: "'Tis Anniversary Day," "Happy Greeting to All," "Kind Words can Never Die," "Do Good for the Sabbath School," "We Come with Joy to Greet You," &c., &c. Price 3 cents; $2 per hundred; postage 1 cent.

SPORTING.

NEW-YORK YACHT CLUB
REGATTA FOR 1858.
The annual Regatta will come off on THURSDAY, June 3. Entries close on Tuesday, June 1, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of the Secretary, No. 4 Pine-st. The steamboat *Josephine*, chartered for the exclusive use of the members of the Club and their ladies, will leave foot of Leroy-st. at 10 A. M. Members who have not received their tickets can obtain them at the office of the Treasurer, Robert S. Hone, Esq., No. 16 Wall-st. A special meeting of yacht owners will be held for the admission of members on Saturday, May 29, at 11 o'clock, at No. 4 Pine-st.
By order of the Commodore,
A. BLOODGOOD, Secretary.

BOATS.—PLEASURE BOATS.—THIS IS THE largest and cheapest Boat and Oar Bazaar in the world—from 150 to 200 boats on hand. Persons wishing a boat, either for pleasure or hard service, are invited to give a call. INGERSOLL'S, No. 250 South-st.

CLUB AND YACHT BOATS FOR SALE.—Ready manufactured. Apply to F. & N. MARVIN, 11th-st., E. R., near Secor Iron Works.

BILLIARDS.

BILLIARD TABLES.—PHELAN'S IMPROVED BILLIARD TABLES AND COMBINATION CUSHIONS—Protected by letters patent, dated
Feb. 19, 1856, Dec. 8, 1857,
Oct. 28, 1856, Jan. 12, 1858.
The recent improvements made in these Tables make them unsurpassed in the world. They are now offered to the scientific billiard players as combining speed with truth, never before obtained in any billiard table. Salesrooms Nos. 786 and 788 Broadway, New-York. Manufactory, No. 53 Ann st. O'CONNOR & COLLENDER,
Sole Manufacturers.

BILLIARDS WITHOUT BETTING.—NO. 149 Fulton and No. 8 Ann—16 tables. Billiard Palace, Court and Remsen, Brooklyn—16 tables on one floor; slate beds, square cushions, both places. Tables and trimmings for sale. BASSFORDS, Factors.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

THE EAST NEW-JERSEY BAPTIST ASSOCIATION will convene at the First Baptist Church, Plainfield, on TUESDAY, June 1, 1858, at 2½ o'clock P. M., when the opening sermon will be preached. Delegates will obtain [illegible] of the Central New-Jersey Railroad.

INSTRUCTION.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE—On Washington-square, No. 219 4th-st., corner of Macdougal-st., opens the Fourth Term of its Fifteenth Academic Year on Monday, April 19, 1858.

Pupils are received at the beginning as well as at advanced periods of their course—are charged only from the day of entering, and are thoroughly prepared for business or college amid associations and under influences of a highly desirable character.

The Commercial, Classical, Mathematical, English and Foreign Language Departments are complete in all their appointments. Ten Professors and Instructors are associated with the Principals in conducting the education of their pupils.

Parents unacquainted with this Institution are referred to the following, among the one hundred and fifty well-known present patrons of it:

Rev. George Potts, D. D.	Mr. Cortlandt Palmer,
Hon. Wm. F. Havemeyer,	Joel B. Post, Esq.,
Hon. Henry E. Davies,	Joseph Worster, M. D.,
Mr. Lewis E. Hargous,	J. C. Forrester, M. D.,
Mr. Horace H. Day,	E. V. Haughwout,
Mr. Fred L. Talcott,	Hon. William Tucker, &c.

GEORGE W. CLARKE, A. M., } Principals.
JAMES FANNING, A. M., }

ALONZO FLACK, A. M., PRINCIPAL, HUDSON River Institute, Claverack, N. Y., three miles from Hudson City. Board and tuition $40 per term. Classes will be formed the 4th of June. Students received at any time. Special advantages in French, painting and piano music. Ladies completing the course are furnished situations to teach at salaries from $200 to $500 per year. For particulars, address the Principal.

SCHOOL FOR BOYS—ELM PARK, LITCHFIELD, CONN.—The Rev. Dr. JAS. RICHARDS, Principal; JAMES RICHARDS, Jr., of Princeton College, N. J., Assistant Principal, Resident Teacher of French in the family. Instruction thorough, discipline strict, accommodations superior, terms moderate. For circulars address the Principal, or E. A. WATKINSON, Esq., No. 20 Nassau-st.

BOYS' BOARDING SCHOOL—AT LITTLE FERRY, BERGEN COUNTY, NINE MILES FROM HOBOKEN, N. J.—This school is situated on a large farm in a healthy and retired location. Board, tuition, washing, &c., from $120 to $140 per year, (no extras.) For circulars, with patrons as references, address
A. B. WINANT, Principal.

GOVERNESS—A YOUNG LADY, THOROUGHLY conversant with the French language, and who has been a resident governess in a French school in this City, would like to obtain pupils in a private family, where a few hours' instruction each day would be considered as an equivalent for her board. Address FRENCH TEACHER, Box No. 139, Times Office.

THE REV. D. C. VAN NORMAN, A. M., (late Principal of Rutgers Female Institute) will (D. V.) reopen his Institute for young ladies, at No. 79 East 14th-st., near Union-square on Monday, Sept. 13. Circulars may be obtained at IVISON & PHINNEY'S Bookstore, No. 321 Broadway; at RAYNOR, HOWE & FERRY'S, 76 Bowery, and by addressing the Principal.

BOOK-KEEPING, PENMANSHIP AND ARITHMETIC.—Mr. DOLBEAR, No. 609 Broadway, gives private instruction and prepares gentlemen or boys practically for any kind of business. Two private desks will be vacated this day, which may be secured by new pupils at only $15 for the full course. Regular terms $25.

RAVENSWOOD, L. I., BOARDING-SCHOOL FOR BOYS.—Parental visits always welcomed. Distance, 25 minutes from Peck-slip, by steamboat *Liberty*. Location at the second landing—beautiful and healthy.
JAMES L. THOMPSON, Principal.

24 MORNING LESSONS IN FRENCH FOR $1, AT LYRIC HALL, NO. 765 BROADWAY.—Prof. DUBOIS will teach the early risers every morning at 7 o'clock. The first lesson on Tuesday, June 1. Tickets to be had at the above address.

BALLSTON SPA INSTITUTE—A FAMILY school for boys, 7 miles from Saratoga Springs. For circulars, address, at Ballston Spa, N. Y.,
the Rev. N. J. SEELY, C. D. SEELY, Principals.

MISSES ROHR'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH Boarding and Day School, No. 33 West 33d-st., near 5th av.

TEACHERS.

A THOROUGH CLASSICAL AND ENGLISH scholar and fine disciplinarian, who has had much experience as an Educator, awaits an engagement as principal or assistant. Address TEACHER, Box No. 111 Times Office.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

FIRST-PRIZE MELODEONS AND HARMONIUMS.
Elegant Illustrated Pamphlets (32pp. 8vo) sent by mail. Address MASON & HAMLIN, Boston, Mass.

A GENTLEMAN DECLINING WILL SELL an extra magnificent 7-octave rosewood Piano-Forte stool and cover, richly finished, with four round corners, costly carved legs, City make, at a complete sacrifice for cash. Also, at a bargain one suite of elegant rosewood parlor furniture and one small pier glass. Can be seen at the owner's residence, No. 678 6th-av., between 39th and 40th sts., from 7 A. M. till 8 P. M. N. B.—A complete sacrifice will be given to a cash purchaser, and boxed if desired.

GOLD MEDAL GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS.—STEINWAY & SONS, No. 82 and 84 Walker st., near Broadway, New-York, have always received the first premium where and whenever in competition with the best makers of Boston, New-York, Philadelphia and Baltimore. Every piano warranted for three years. Prices moderate.

A SEVEN-OCTAVE DOUBLE-MOULDING carved case piano, with round legs; case inlaid with pearl, new, will be sold at a great bargain. A large stock of plain pianos cheap. Second-hand pianos at $25, $50, and $100. Pianos to let. [illegible] T. S. BERRY, No. 458 Broadway, [illegible] marble building.

PIANOS AND MELODEONS OF SUPERIOR MAKE AT GREAT BARGAINS.—Second-hand pianos at the following extremely low prices: $25, $75, 100, $110, $115, $125, $140, $150 and $160. Pianos and melodeons to rent, and rent allowed on purchase. For sale on monthly payments. Pianos tuned.
HORACE WATERS, Agent, No. 333 Broadway.

A SIX HUNDRED DOLLAR SEVEN-OCTAVE rosewood piano-forte for sale cheap, double round corners, back finished same as front, pearl keys, carved legs, over-strung base, front board beautifully inlaid with mother of pearl; will be sold for $300 including stool. Apply at No 470 6th-av. N. B.—A discount for cash if applied for immediately. Box goes with piano.

LIGHTE, NEWTON & BRADBURYS, NO. 421 Broome-st., near Broadway, have a splendid assortment of the celebrated Piano-Fortes, in all styles, constructed with the patent Arch Wrest-Plank. Purchasers in want of a superior instrument will find it for their advantage to call.

RARE BARGAINS.—AN EXTENSIVE AND varied assortment of second-hand pianos at $35, $50, $75 and $100. New rosewood 7¼ octaves in elegant cases, at $200 and upwards. Also, a superior stock of pianos, own manufacture, fully warranted. Offered at low prices for a short time only. T. H. CHAMBERS,
Nos. 8 and 10 Bible House, 4th-av. and 8th-st.

PIANO-FORTES.—HAINES & BROTHERS, AT their manufactory, Nos. 330, 332 and 334 2d av., corner of 21st-st., have at all times an assortment of their celebrated Pianos of various styles, carved and plain, which they offer on liberal terms to suit the times.
HAINES BROS.

These Pianos to let, new and second-hand, and sold on installments as above. J. M. PELTON.

MAGNIFICENT 7-OCTAVE ROSEWOOD carved, grand diagonal piano, finished back and front, powerful rich tone; made by one of the best makers and warranted. Cost $600; been used a few months, and in perfect order; will be sold at a great bargain, for cash. Inquire at No. 141 9th-st.

A SUPERBLY-FINISHED, RICH-TONED, full 7-octave rosewood piano-forte, has all the latest improvements, with City maker's guarantee for two years, (cost $350,) will be sold for nearly half price. This will be found the greatest bargain now offered, by calling at the residence, No. 140 Wooster-st.

RAVEN, BACON & CO., (SUCCESSORS TO BACON & RAVEN,) Piano-forte manufacturers, wareroom No. 135 Grand-st., near Broadway, where a full assortment of instruments may be found, exclusively of our own manufacture. Warranted in every respect.

ORGANS.—CHURCH ORGANS.—SEVERAL VERY fine, sweet-toned organs of six and eight stops, with swells and pedals, in elegant Gothic cases. Also, one, two rows keys, and two second-hand, four and five stops, will be sold low. W. H. DAVIS, 40 Downing st.

PROFESSORS OF THE PIANO-FORTE are respectfully invited to call and examine MONESTIER'S Patent Agile-main or Hand Exerciser, for Musicians, at No. 17 Ann-st., 2d floor.

REMOVAL.—CHICKERING & SONS HAVE REmoved their Piano-Forte Warerooms to No. 694 Broadway, corner 4th-st., where may be found at all times a large assortment of Piano-Fortes of their manufacture.

A SPLENDID NEW 7-OCTAVE PIANO-FORTE for sale at half price. Call at No 132 East 21st-st.

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COTTAGE BEDSTEADS IN BLACK walnut, of entirely new and beautiful designs, of the best material and workmanship; prices $4 and upwards. Children's bedsteads, new cribs, &c. Mattresses made to order, altered and repaired at WALKER'S, No. 634 Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker sts.

COTTAGE AND ENAMELED FURNITURE in all colors, a beautiful assortment of entirely new styles and superior workmanship just finished at the old manufactory, No. 634 Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker sts. Prices from $25 and upwards. Goods carefully packed for the country. J. B. PRESDEE.

FURNITURE.—TWO SUPERB FRENCH PLATE mantel mirrors for sale, size of plate 84x66, rich ornamental frames, in fine order; cost $425; price $250; will be sold separately if desired. Apply at the brown-stone cottage, No. 56 West 47th-st., between 6th-av. and Broadway, from 8 A. M. till 7 P. M.

ENAMELED CHAMBER SUITES OF FURniture, in all colors and styles, Wholesale and Retail. At prices from $[illegible] and upwards.
WARREN WARD, No. 277 Canal-st., (old No. 261,)
Four doors east of Broadway, New-York.

ENAMELED FURNITURE—OF A SUPERIOR quality, manufactured and for sale by J. W. FISHER & CO., No. 690 Broadway, formerly with McGraw & Allendorph.

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COBURN'S EXTRA LARD OIL—VERY pure, never gums, burns without crust, brightly and long as sperm. Barrels 30 to 40 gallons.
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BOARDING.

BOARDING.—TWO GENTLEMEN AND THEIR wives, or four single gentlemen, or ladies, can be accommodated with desirable rooms and board in a private family, in the most pleasant part of Jersey City. The house has all the modern improvements. It is regarded by competent authority, as healthful as any place of resort in any part of the country. Address Box No. 262, Post Office, Jersey City, N. J.

BOARDING.—A LARGE ROOM, OR SUITE OF rooms to let with board to a gentleman and wife, or a few single gentlemen, in a private family. House first-class, with all modern improvements and pleasantly situated. Apply at No. 211 West 21st-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

BOARDING.—SINGLE GENTLEMEN CAN PROcure commodious and beautifully-furnished rooms, with partial board, in a house containing all the modern improvements, located in a fashionable part of the City, near Madison-square. Inquire at No. 60 Madison-av. References exchanged.

BOARDING.—A PRIVATE FAMILY CAN ACcommodate a few young gentlemen, or gentlemen and wives, with board, rooms furnished or unfurnished; house new and in a very desirable location up town, convenient to railroads and stages. Terms reasonable. Address Box No. 1,141, Post-Office, New-York.

BOARDING—ON MURRAY HILL.—A GENTLEman and wife can be accommodated in a private family, with a furnished or unfurnished suite of rooms, in a first-class house on Murray Hill, near 5th av. Best of reference given and required. Address WARREN, Box No. 132, Times Office.

BOARDING—NO. 130 EAST FIFTEENTH-STREET, near Stuyvesant Park. The whole second floor for a family or two or three single gentlemen; also room on the second floor. The house contains gas, baths, &c. References exchanged.

BOARDING.—A NICELY FURNISHED ROOM, with board, to let to a gentleman and his wife in a house with modern improvements.
No. 3 St. Mark's-place.

BOARDING.—NOS. 45, 47 AND 49 EAST BROADway, for gentlemen and their wives and for single gentlemen.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—TWO SINGLE GENtlemen can be accommodated with partial board and pleasant separate rooms, in a private family, at No. 11 Tillary-st., a few doors from Fulton-st.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN—ABOUT TEN MINutes' walk to Fulton and Wall st. Ferries; first-class private boarding house, pleasantly situated in a good neighborhood, No. 49 Concord-st.

A PRIVATE FAMILY OCCUPYING A first-class house, two blocks from Broadway and 4th st., having two large and pleasant rooms, would let the front one to two gentlemen, for $10 per week, with breakfast and tea, or the back room for $9; or to a gentleman and his wife on reasonable terms. References given and required. Address, C. B. A., Post-Office, Station D. Bible House.

TO GENTLEMEN.—A PRIVATE FAMILY, OCcupying a pleasant house, replete with all modern improvements, in Broome st., one block from Broadway, would let to 5 or 6 gentlemen pleasant rooms, with bath room and closets connected, and breakfast, tea and dinner on Sundays if required. Family consists of three. No other boarders taken. Rooms will be ready for occupancy on the 1st June. Address W. H. W., Box No. 121 *Times* office, for one week.

A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE—LIVING IN splendid style, a little above Madison-square, between Broadway and 5th-av. the best part of the City, would add a gentleman and wife or two gentlemen to their number, and give them a suit of rooms that cannot be surpassed in the City, and make them a home that can be called a home even in boarding. Address COMFORT, Box No. 114, Times Office.

TO MERCHANTS.—A SMALL PRIVATE FAMily having more room than they require, would let a handsome suite of furnished apartments, consisting of an extra-size parlor and bedroom, to one or two gentlemen only; to gentlemen in quest of superior accommodations, this is an opportunity seldom met with. Best of reference given and required. Apply at No. 104 West 24th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.—A PLEASANT room, with board, for a gentleman and lady, or two single gentlemen. The house is modern built; has the recent improvements, and commands a fine view of the water. The neighborhood is desirable, and three minutes' walk from Fulton Ferry. Address A. Z., Box No. 138, *Times* office.

BOARD WANTED—BY A YOUNG GENTLEman of quiet habits, in a family where there are few or no other boarders. Location preferred between 3d and 6th avs., and 4th and 20th sts. Persons having such to offer at a moderate price, may hear of a desirable boarder by addressing J. O. B., box No. 144 *Times* office.

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.—TWO GENTLEMEN and their wives, also, two single gentlemen, can be accommodated with pleasant rooms and board by applying at No. 65 Hicks st. The neighborhood is desirable, and within three minutes' walk of Fulton and Wall st. Ferries. The best of references required and given.

NO. 117 CLINTON-PLACE—EIGHTH-STREET—A suite of three very desirable rooms, connecting with each other, on second floor, with gas and privilege of bath, to a family of adults with full or partial board; also, 2 desirable rooms for single gentlemen. Stages pass the door, and within one block of Washington-square. References required.

NO. 227 EAST BROADWAY.—ROOMS with closets, and single bedrooms, with water and gas, to let, with full or partial board, in a highly respectable house and neighborhood, where the comforts of home can be enjoyed on reasonable terms. References exchanged.

A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, AND TWO OR three single gentlemen, can be accommodated with pleasant front rooms with full or partial board. Also, a front parlor to let, with or without board, at No. 137 West 11th-st. No objections to a couple of respectable single ladies.

A FURNISHED PARLOR AND BEDROOM, connecting, to let separately or together, on second floor; also, two very pleasant rooms on third floor. House is first-class and pleasantly located, being near New York Hotel. Best of reference. No. 289 Greene st., near Clinton-place.

FURNISHED ROOMS.—A PRIVATE FAMILY occupying a fine house, with modern improvements, in 16th st., near 5th av., desire to rent their second story (three large rooms with fine closets) to a party of gentlemen, with partial board if desired. Also, two rooms on 3d floor. Address Box No. 496 Post Office.

A GENTLEMAN AND HIS WIFE, OR A few single gentlemen can be accommodated with elegant rooms and board at No. 173 Spring-st., near Thompson. The location is pleasant and in a good neighborhood.

A SUITE OF FURNISHED ROOMS TO let, with board, if required; also single rooms, in a brown stone house with all the modern improvements, convenient to the cars and stages. No. 71 West 14th-st., first house west of 6th-av.

A PLEASANT SUITE OF ROOMS TO LET on the second story, with or without partial board, in a private family. Bath on the same floor. In a pleasant, convenient location, on a stage rout. References exchanged. At No 66 Amity st.

A BACK PARLOR—ON THE SECOND FLOOR, elegantly furnished to let, with full board, to a gentleman and wife, or two single gentlemen. Also, a room on the fourth floor, beautifully furnished. Address No. 1 Abingdon-square.

FOUR FURNISHED ROOMS ON THE 2d and one on the 3d floor, in a first class private house, with all modern improvements, will be let either separately or together, with or without partial board. Sixth-av. cars pass the door. Apply at No. 121 Varick-st.

A FINE SUITE OF ROOMS ON THE SECond floor can be obtained in the large elegantly-finished brown-stone houses Nos. 55 and 57 West 23d st. Also, single rooms; house contains all the modern improvements; terms reasonable. Dinner at 6 P. M.

AT NO. 41 TENTH-STREET, NEAR 5th-av., a gentleman and wife and a few single gentlemen can obtain very desirable rooms, with board.

HOTELS.

1858.
THE DONEGANA HOTEL,
Notre-Dame st., Montreal.
JOSEPH H. DALEY.

ALLYN HOUSE—HARTFORD, CONN.—THE Allyn House is an entirely new structure, built of brick and free-stone; the rooms are large, airy, and convenient; the halls are spacious, and the whole establishment is completely furnished with all modern improvements. In location, it is unsurpassed. The site is at the corner of Asylum and Trumble sts., commanding an extended view over the City and surrounding country, and is within five minutes' walk of the Dépôt, State House, and new Park. Travelers will find this a most desirable house to stop at, and every provision will be made for their comfort and convenience.
CHARLES DEVENSP, Proprietor.

SUMMER RESORTS.

OCEAN HOUSE, NEWPORT, R. I.
This well-known Summer Hotel will be opened for the reception of visitors on June 20. The proprietor is ready to furnish families with rooms for the season on moderate terms, and would respectfully invite those in want to call and examine his rooms before making engagements elsewhere, or apply by mail to the subscriber.
J. G. WEAVER.

COUNTRY BOARDING AT RED BANK, with an English family of respectability. Can accommodate about eight, a family preferred. House close to landing; large vegetable garden; no fever and ague, nor musquitoes. Sea-water bathing, boating, yachting and fishing to perfection; country beautiful, and favorable to excursions and pic-nics. Distance 25 miles; boat 25 cents. A cow will be kept. Address HOME, Box No. 3,036 New-York Post-office.

SUMMER RESORT.—LAKE MOHEGAN HOUSE is now open for the accommodation of Summer boarders, situated 4 miles east of Peekskill Village, accessible by all trains on Hudson River railroad, and steamboats *Thomas Powell*, *Armenia*, *Metamora*. Reference, James W. Winters, Banker, No. 44 Exchange-place.
A. W. PALMER, Proprietor.

BRIGHTON HOUSE, PERTH AMBOY, is now opened for the reception of boarders; is most desirably located, having extensive grounds, commanding views, and of convenient access to the City. For further particulars, inquire of SCOTT, WISNER & CO., No. 112 Pearl-st. S. L. COMPTON.

WANTED—BOARD AT YONKERS, TWO OR three months, from July 1, for gentleman, lady, child infant, and two nurses. Want two good rooms and well furnished and price not over $25 per week. Address V. V., Box No. 1,902, New-York Post-office.

BOARD IN THE COUNTRY.—A LADY LIVing in a healthy and retired place would like to board one or two families. The place is particularly desirable for children. Address A. H., Box No. 161, Times office.

ROUND HILL WATER CURE AND HOTEL, NORTHAMPTON, MASS.—Mountain air, fine park, good table and amusements. Send for a circular.

COUNTRY BOARD—FIFTY-FOURTH-ST., ON the East River. Large house, surrounded by gardens. Take 2d or 3d av. cars. The only residence below 1st-av.

THE SPRING HOTEL AT RICHFIELD Springs will be ready for the reception of boarders on the 1st of June. JOSHUA WHITNEY.

TO LET.

TO LET OR LEASE—THE MUSEUM HOTEL, No. 42 Ann-st., New-York; a coal yard, (near the East River,) Brooklyn; a mansion, out-houses and six acres of land on the east bank of the Passaic River, (a few rods from Newark Bridge;) a dock, also a large factory, on the Passaic River in Newark, and several houses and stores there. Apply to FRANCIS BYRNE, No. 123 Nassau-st.

TO LET—THE SECOND FLOOR OF NO. 370 Broadway, well adapted for a merchant tailoring establishment, or any other light business, being well lighted, centrally located and in thorough repair. Apply to JOHNSON & CAMERON, No. 370 Broadway.

TO LET—THE NEW HOUSES NOS. 146 AND 154 West 36th st., near 8th-av.; are three stories, brick, with high stoop, basement and cellar, with good conveniences; will be let as a bargain to desirable parties.
R. G. PIERCE, No. 15 William-st.

TO LET—TO A SMALL FAMILY ONLY, NEAR 5th-av., on Murray Hill the frame cottage No. 15 West 38th-st., in perfect order. The location is select, rooms spacious, and grounds very pleasant. Apply to R. G. PIERCE, No. 15 William st.

TO LET—A FURNISHED ROOM TO A GENTLEMAN, No. 69 East 16th-st., third floor front, newly furnished; bath convenient. Private family of seven adults. Size of room, 14 by 16 feet. Same as home.

TO LET—SECOND FLOOR OF STORE NO. 366 Broadway, (three rooms,) known as Chambers' Piano Rooms. Apply to T. H. CHAMBERS' Piano warerooms, Bible House, Astor-place, 8th-st. and 4th-av.

TO LET—OFFICES IN THE PARK-BANK BUILDING, Nos. 3 and 5 Beekman-st. Some very desirable offices at reasonable rents. Apply in the Bank.

TO LET—AN UNFURNISHED ROOM IN THE first class house, No. 25 East Broadway, one block from Chatham Square. Inquire on the premises.

TO RENT—IMMEDIATE POSSESSION GIVEN—The entire dwelling part over the new Bull's Head Bank, corner 3d av. and 24th-st., consisting of 24 large airy rooms, on three floors, high ceilings, and finished with all the modern improvements complete, such as gas-fixtures, hot and cold water, bath rooms, ranges, &c., &c.—a very desirable location for a large family, or a genteel boarding house. Rent $1,600 per annum. Also for sale at half price, one of Herring's large safes, in perfect order. Apply at the Bull's Head Bank.

HOTEL TO LET—THE CLERMONT HOUSE, New-York, corner of Murray-st. and College-place, situate in the centre of the dry goods trade, and half a block from Hudson River Railroad Dépôt, completely furnished for hotel purposes. Will be rented on a lease of five or ten years. For particulars, inquire of J. J. ASTOR, Jr. No. 85 Prince-st., or HENRY DAY, No. 53 Merchants' Exchange, New-York.

CHEAP RENT IN BROOKLYN.—THE first class, three-story, English basement, brick house No. 396 Carlton-av.; Philadelphia front, 12-inch walls front and rear; $300. Immediate possession. Inquire of J. DAVENPORT, corner of Oxford-st. and Fulton-av., near the premises.

TO BE LET—THE BUILDING SITUATED IN front of Washington Market, and known as No. 100 Vesey-st. Also three upper lofts of No. 70 Broadway, extending to New st. Apply at No. 348 Broadway, in room No. 5, to GEORGE JONES.

TO RENT—NEAR GRAMERCY-PARK, THE brown-stone house No. 96 East 19th-st. Rent $850. Also, the brick stable No. 45 East 33d-st., (for private use only.) Apply to FRANCIS T. GARRETTSON, Attorney, &c., No. 74 Wall-st.

OFFICES TO LET—IN THE BIBLE HOUSE Astor-place. Inquire in the Treasurer's Office, entrance on 4th-av.

HOUSES AND LOTS FOR SALE.

BROOKLYN.—FOR SALE—A THREE-STORY and basement stone-front house, No. 137 Joralemon-st., with all the modern improvements, in excellent order and repair. Will be sold low. Inquire on the premises, or at No. 228 Pearl-st., Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—OR WOULD EXCHANGE FOR WELL located Western lands, or unincumbered property near this City—two strictly first class, four-story, high-basement, brown-stone front houses, size 25x60 replete with all the modern improvements. Apply to JAMES BUTLER, No. 30 Nassau st.

WILL EXCHANGE FOR STOCKS, BONDS, SECOND MORTGAGES OR LOTS—A first-class house in Madison-av., 25 feet front. Price $25,000. Also, a spacious house in 8th-st., Waverley-place. 23x100 feet. Lease guaranteed. Price $25,000. For particulars, apply to R. G. PIERCE, No. 15 William st.

A LUCRATIVE AND VALUABLE LEASE of a neat, corner brick house, on a good thoroughfare down town, to exchange for a house and lot, or a small farm near this City. Parties having such to dispose of will find this a rare opportunity. Apply to
T. GAFFNEY, corner new Bowery and Oak-st.

TO MANUFACTURERS.—FOR SALE OR TO RENT.—A large two-story building, suitable for manufacturing purposes, near the Atlantic Dock, Brooklyn, with a new steam engine of about ninety horse power. Inquire of E. R. KELLOGG, No. 30 Beaver-st., New-York.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

TO EXCHANGE—FIRST CLASS, FIRST MORTgage Railroad Bonds for a good dwelling house, in this City or Brooklyn. Location must be good, and house first-class. The Bonds are secured upon a Western Road that is free from a floating debt. Also a few thousand dollars worth of Stock in the same Road to exchange for good unincumbered Western land, well located. Apply to JAMES BUTLER, No. 30 Nassau-st.

HOUSES WANTED.—I HAVE A GREAT DEmand for houses and parts of houses. Landlords will do well by registering their houses and stores at the Empire City Institute. Houses, stores and farms for sale or to exchange. Rents, accounts, &c., collected. Empire City Institute, No. 578 6th-av., one house above 33d-st.

FARMS FOR SALE.

VALUABLE FARM AND MILL PROPERTY for sale at auction on THURSDAY, June 10, on the premises at 3 o'clock P. M. That valuable mill property and timber land, in Damascus, Wayne county, Pa., 125 miles or five hours from this city. It consists of about 486 acres, the greater part of it covered with a large growth of heavy timber, suitable for sawing; the bark is valuable and can be sold at tanneries within one-eighth of a mile, a valuable water power supplied from Calkin's Creek, which can be increased extensively. It is one mile from the line of the New-York and Erie Railroad, the Delaware River running between it and the farm; the close proximity of the river to the timber renders it easy to make rafts for transport to the Philadelphia market. It is 2½ miles from Cochecton Station, at which persons visiting the place should stop by the mail train at 8 A. M., or at Narrowsburg by the express train at 6 A. M.

The buildings consist of a good two-story house with kitchen and wood house attached. Also, four other dwellings for the employes of the place, one new store, one new coachmaker's shop, smith shop with trip hammer driven by water power, barns, &c., &c., a grist mill 40 years in operation, (known as Young's mills,) two saw-mills, all in working order. Terms of sale: 10 ℔ cent on the day of sale, 15 ℔ cent on the 1st of July, when possession will be given, 25 ℔ cent on the 13th day of August, 1858, the balance on bond and mortgage. The stock, consisting of horses, cows, young cattle, and a fine pair of working oxen, farm wagons, farming tools, household furniture, &c., will be sold the same day. For further information, inquire of Major Thompson, No. 27 Wooster-st., New York City; of Rev. Thomas Mack, Damascus, Wayne county, Pa., or R. S. Cushman, No. 376 Broadway, Albany.

It is estimated that the timber and bark on the place will pay the whole amount that the farm will sell for, as it will be sold positively on the day without any reservation whatever, by order of the heirs of John Thompson, deceased.

FARM FOR SALE—AT OLD FIELD POINT, Long Island Sound, near Setauket, 50 miles from the City, access by Long Island Railroad, *via* Lakeland Station and packets every day. It contains about 60 acres in high condition, new and commodious buildings, abundance of fruit, fishing and fowling in their season and bathing at all hours. Apply at office of Jersey City Locomotive Works, No 49 William st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A FINE FARM of 40 acres, excellent land, with good buildings, fruits, &c. The farm is free and clear; also, the crops, worth $600, included, situated near Steamboat Landing, on Staten Island, and having a fine land and water view; will be sold low or exchanged for a good dwelling, or first-class tenement property in New-York. Apply to A. SERGEANT, No. 15 Wall-st.

FARM AND MILL PROPERTY.—WILL BE sold at auction on June 10, at Damascus, Wayne Co., Pa., a valuable farm with grist mill, saw mills, smith shop, store and five dwellings, 486 acres heavy timber. For full particulars see advertisement in New-York *Times* and New-York *Tribune* on Mondays and Thursdays.

40,000 ACRES IN ILLINOIS, 10,000 IN IOWA, 9,000 IN MINNESOTA, 12,000 IN WISCONSIN.—Choice lands, with perfect title. Will be exchanged for Real Estate in this City and vicinity; also, $200,000 worth in Chicago by
R. G. PIERCE, No. 15 William-st.

FARMS TO LET

TO LET—A FARM OF SEVENTY ACRES, IN the town and County of Westchester, about 10 miles from the City of New York. The land is fertile, and from its accessibility is well adapted for a milkman or agriculturist. A small dwelling and convenient outbuildings are on the premises. Apply to HARDMAN & OSBORN, No. 150 Canal st., corner of Bowery.

REMOVALS.

REMOVAL.
NOVELLO'S SACRED MUSIC STORE,
Is removed from No. 389 Broadway,
To No. 1 CLINTON HALL, Astor-place.
WEBB & ALLEN,
Successors to J. A. Novello.

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS

DANDELION COFFEE.

DANDELION COFFEE.	WRIGHT GILLIES & BRO., Nos. 236 and 237 Washington-st., only manufacturers of the Pure Dandelion Coffee, so useful in cases of general debility. Also, sole agents for Bobler's and Hummell's Philadelphia Essence of Coffee.	DANDELION COFFEE.
DANDELION COFFEE.		DANDELION COFFEE.

260.—TEAS—TEAS, GROCERIES 260. AND PROVISIONS.—IMPORTANT TO THE PUBLIC.—GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES.—It is now generally conceded that the GREAT CANTON TEA WAREHOUSE is the cheapest cash store in the City of New-York, where the choicest Teas, the finest Groceries, and the largest stock to select from, are always on hand. Country merchants, up-town families and the public in general, should consult their own interests and buy their goods where they can get them cheapest and best. THOMAS R. AGNEW,
Importer, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
Choice Teas, fine Groceries, &c.
No. 260 GREENWICH-ST., cor. Murray-st., New-York.

CHOICE ENGLISH BREAKFAST CONGOU in chests and half chests. The best imported for many years. For sale by J. & W. GERRY,
Nos. 119 Broadway and 209 Canal-st.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

TO RENT AT SARATOGA SPRINGS.—[illegible]. Apply to [illegible].

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE OR TO LET.—Located about ½ mile from Astoria village; fine bay view; house nearly new; 11 rooms, with barn, carriage-house and out-buildings, with two acres of ground, beautifully laid out, with a large variety of fruit and ornamental trees. Terms very easy. Inquire of CHARLES W. WARD, No. 61 Front-st.

COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE OR TO LET—Near Newark, N. J., about one mile from Market or Centre-st. Dépôt; house large and commodious; grounds contain an acre; well stocked with a variety of fruit trees. The location for health and beauty of scenery is unsurpassed. Price $4,500. For particulars, inquire of W. G. McHAYES, near Centre-st. Dépôt, Newark, N. J.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE—TO LET OR FOR SALE—Located at Dobbs' Ferry, fine river view, large house, garden, plenty fruit trees, grapes, &c., about 5 minutes' walk from the Hudson River Railroad Dépôt or Steamboat Landing. Inquire at J. F. HUPPERT'S Piano-stool Store, No. 710 Canal-st., near West Broadway.

FOR SALE—IN THE VILLAGE OF FLUSHING, L. I., a new and convenient cottage within 5 minutes' walk of the Railroad dépôt, located in Franklin-place; said dwelling is built of the best materials filled in with brick; the main building consists of 8 rooms and the wing part 3 rooms. Lot 50 feet front by over 150 deep. Will be sold reasonable; part of the money can remain on bond and mortgage. For particulars inquire of BENJ. A. LEWIS, adjoining Mather's Hotel, Flushing.

A FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—SITUATED on New-Brighton Terrace, with about three-fourths of an acre of ground, eight minutes' walk from New-Brighton or Tompkinsville Ferry. It commands a view of the Narrows, Long Island, New-York and New-Jersey. For further particulars, inquire on the premises, or at Herron's Express Office, foot of Whitehall st., or JOHN McKEON, No. 31 Nassau-st., rooms Nos. 12 and 20.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE ON STATEN Island, for a modern-built house in the City, in a respectable location, a farm of 12 acres, 1½ miles from the Vanderbilt Landing, on the Richmond Road, suitable for a gentleman's residence; it is well supplied with springs and two large fish ponds. For further particulars apply to L. BALDWIN, No. 267 Bowery.

FURNISHED COTTAGE FOR SALE OR TO LET—In Westchester County, half a mile above High Bridge; adjoins the residence of Gov. Lewis G. Morris; contains six rooms, a kitchen, laundry and cellar. One hour's drive from the City, or half-hourly by Harlem Railroad; one mile from Tremont Dépôt. Rent $[illegible] per annum. Price $3,000. Inquire at No. 20 Wall-st.
S. F. BUTTERWORTH.

A FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET IN ASTORIA—Eight minutes' walk from steamboat landing. The house contains twelve rooms, well furnished, gas, water, &c., and has a stable attached. Will be rented for six months with, or twelve months without furniture. Apply to JAMES H. BENEDICT, No. 51 Gold-st.

BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY RESIDENCE for sale, with furniture, carriages, &c., and 25 acres of land, near New-Brunswick, N. J., commanding a magnificent view. A photograph of the place, which will be sold low, can be seen at the office of F. D'HERVILLY, No. 18 Exchange-place.

TO LET—AT LONG BRANCH, N. J., FOR THE Summer season or longer, if desired, the mansion house containing ten rooms and kitchen attached, with the furniture in said house. For particulars, inquire of JOHN WRAY, No. 433 Broadway, or of DEBORAH SAIRS, the proprietor, on the premises.

MISCELLANEOUS.

PATENT LIGHTS
FOR
VAULTS, AREAS AND SKYLIGHTS.
The subscribers call the attention of the public to their method of illuminating and ventilating vaults and areas, secured to them by the following patents:
GEO. R. JACKSON'S Prismatic Vault-light, patented April 21, 1857.
GEO. R. JACKSON'S Ventilating Vault-light, patented April 21, 1857.
GEO. R. JACKSON'S Burglar-proof Skylight, patented Dec. 15, 1857.
GEO. R. JACKSON'S Conical Vault-light, patented Jan. 19, 1858.
GEO. R. JACKSON'S Grooved Vault-light, patented March 16, 1858.
Specimens can be seen at Trow, Buhl, Esq.'s, new store, corner of Park-place and College-place, or at our office, where estimates for cost of this and all kinds of iron work, including iron railings, doors, shutters, vaults, safes, stairs, castings, columns, beams, lintels, girders, and all iron work appertaining to building.
GEO. R. JACKSON & CO.,
Nos. 169 and 171 Centre st.,
And Nos. 1, 3 and 5 Howard-st.

WM. H. KINSLEY,
COMMISSION WHOLESALE DRUGGIST,
No. 11 Gold-st., (near Maiden-lane,) New-York.
Manufacturers of Patent Medicines and of Druggists' articles may introduce or dispose of the same to the best advantage by consigning as above. Orders for Drugs generally executed with dispatch at the lowest market rates.

STAR OF THE WEST SHADES.
NO. 96 ELDRIDGE, BETWEEN GRAND AND BROOME-STS.—The subscriber would respectfully inform the residents of the east side of the City that he has established a first-class Shades, where a good glass of ale and other liquors, a chop and rarebit, steak or cold cut, can be had to suit the most fastidious. A call is solicited. THOMAS R. MEDLEY, Proprietor.

DEAN & CHILD,
COTTON BROKERS,
No. 133 Pearl-st., New-York.
EDWARD B. DEAN.
CHAS. W. CHILD.

THE NEW-YORK "PURE MILK COMPANY," having obtained from the last Legislature a liberal charter, have completed their organization, in conformity with its provisions, and now propose to the citizens of New-York and vicinity;

1. To open books for subscription to the capital stock, and to distribute the same in shares of ten dollars each, of which twenty per cent shall be payable at the time of subscription, and the remainder as may be required.

2. To start with healthy cows, a large farm or farms, within easy distance from the City; to see that they are properly fed and cared for, and to supply parties with milk in its pure state.

3. In accordance with the provisions of the charter, the cans will be securely locked on the premises of the Company, and the milk drawn therefrom by means of valve faucets, so constructed as to prevent the possibility of adulteration or dilution.

4. In the distribution and delivery of milk, the stockholders in the Company will be entitled to precedence over the general public, until the arrangements of the Company shall be so extended as to supply the wants of all.

The books of subscription will be opened at No. 54 Wall-st., second story, rear, (Room No. 4,) on Tuesday, the 1st day of June next, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M., and remain open daily for one week, unless the capital, amounting to $150,000, shall sooner be subscribed for. By order of the Board of Directors.
J. G. ELLIOTT, Sec. R. M. STRATTON, President.

6 CENTS PER ROLL FOR WALL PAPER, worth 10c., At D. K. LALOR'S, No. 261 Greenwich-st.

12 CENTS PER ROLL for OAK WALL PAPER, worth 18c. At D. K. LALOR'S, No. 261 Greenwich-st.

75 CENTS A PIECE for 6-foot GOLD SHADES, worth $1 25. At D. K. LALOR'S, No. 261 Greenwich-st.

$1 50 for GOLD SHADES, Broadway price $3.
At D. K. LALOR'S, No. 261 Greenwich-st.

$4 50 FOR 12 YARDS EMBROIDERED DRAPERY, Broadway price $8. At D. K. LALOR'S, 261 Greenwich-st.

$7 PER PAIR for LACE CURTAINS, Broadway price $10. At D. K. LALOR'S, No. 261 Greenwich-st.,
Between Robinson and Murray sts.

GOURAUD'S ITALIAN MEDICATED Soap. It is well known, cures *TAN, PIMPLES, FRECKLES, SALT RHEUM, BARBER'S ITCH, CHAPS, CHAFES, TENDER FLESH*, &c., besides being the very best shaving compound ever invented. GOURAUD'S POUDRE SUBTILE uproots hair from low foreheads, upper lip, or any part of the body, safely and quickly—warranted. LIQUID ROUGE, for pale lips and cheeks. LILY WHITE, for flushed red and heated faces. HAIR DYE instantly converts red, gray or light hair to a beautiful black or brown, without staining the skin. HAIR RESTORATIVE for the hair to grow, and make stiff, wiry hair soft, glossy and silky. Found at Dr. GOURAUD'S old established dépôt, No. 67 *WALKER STREET*, first store from Broadway; Mrs. HAYES, Brooklyn; CALLENDER, [illegible]; BATES, No. 129 Washington-st., Boston; [illegible] GREEN, Worcester, and druggists generally.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—Such Stockholders of the Academy as were not present at the meeting held in the building on the 27th inst., can obtain explanations as to the course which is recommended to be pursued, by calling upon either of the undersigned, the Committee having charge of the subject then under consideration.
R. H. WOLFE, No. 4 South-st.
VICTOR De LAUNAY, No. 65 Wall-st.
H. G. STEBBINS, No. 21 Exchange-place.
May 29, 1858.

NOTICE.—POLICE UNIFORMS MADE TO ORDER in the very best manner, at the following prices:
Blue Cloth Frock Coat $9 25
Drilling Pants .... 2 [illegible]
ISAAC C. NOE,
No. 112 Chrystie-st.,
Up stairs.

THE AMERICAN PLATE-GLASS COMPANY—Having reconstructed and enlarged its works, are prepared to furnish ROUGH PLATE GLASS of quality superior to anything that has been offered in this market, of any size, in any quantity and at the shortest notice. Also, Pennant Glass of all descriptions, for pavements, vessels, &c., &c. Liberal discount allowed to the trade. Office, 360 Broadway, New-York.

LACE AND MUSLIN CURTAINS CLEANED and refinished at the Long Island Lace Works. No acids are used to produce whiteness, the bleaching is clear air, pure water and grass bleaching, rendering it unnecessary. JAS. RENNIE, Unionville, L. I.; Office No. 634 Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker sts., where orders by post will be attended to and delivered.

MATCH DEPOT.—LADIES' VARIEGATED matches; water-proof and perfumed matches; chamber tapers, to burn five minutes; gas-lighters, lamp-lighters, inextinguishable cigar lights, German matches; all are, of superior quality, sold cheap and sent to any part of the City. No. 390 Broadway, near White-st.

PLUMBING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES—Executed on the shortest notice, and in the best manner, by JOSEPH CARLOW, No. 432 Washington-st. Specimens of his work can be seen at the Times Building.

AT EVERDELL'S—WEDDING CARDS AND envelopes, latest Paris style, just received; the most beautiful yet imported. Visiting Cards and plate engraved, $1 50. Broadway, corner Duane st. Established in 1840.

WINES AND LIQUORS.

VERY OLD BRANDY AND PORT WINE for Medicinal purposes, for sale by J. & W. GERRY,
Nos. 119 Broadway, and 209 Canal-st.

STATIONERY.

SLOTE & JANES,
Stationers, Printers and Blank-Book Manufacturers,
No. 93 Fulton-st. Orders respectfully solicited.

AUCTION SALES.

[illegible] Auctioneer.
TWO [illegible] AT ISLIP, L. I. AT AUCTION.

E. H. [illegible] & CO. WILL SELL [illegible] DAY, June 1, at 12 o'clock, [illegible] Merchants' Exchange, New-York—
Two [illegible] AT ISLIP, L. I.—The two [illegible] with about [illegible] acres of land [illegible] South Road, Islip, Suffolk County, [illegible] opposite the residence of J. D. Johnson [illegible] cottages are [illegible] perfect order throughout; have [illegible] The grounds are tastefully laid out [illegible] and other out-buildings. The [illegible] there is fine hunting, fishing, [illegible] the immediate vicinity. Two-thirds of [illegible] can remain on mortgage for a term [illegible] the option of the purchaser. For further particulars, apply at the auctioneer's office, No. 14 Pine-st., Commonwealth Bank Building.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Auctioneer.
IMPORTANT NOTICE.

[illegible] earnest solicitation of my numerous patrons, I [illegible] to hold my regular auction sales of [illegible] and Bonds, during the Summer months, every MONDAY AND THURSDAY, [illegible] o'clock M., at the Merchants' Exchange, those [illegible] been my established days of sale for the past five [illegible]

[illegible] sales on other days, when required.
[illegible] that this change will meet with the approbation of the public, I have been persuaded to adopt this [illegible] which will take effect from this date.
ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Stock Auctioneer and Banker, No. 4 Broad-st.
New-York, June 1, 1858.

A. C. TUTTLE, Auctioneer.
HORSES, WAGONS, HARNESS, &c., AT AUCTION EVERY MONDAY AND WEDNESDAY, At 12 o'clock, at the NEW-YORK HORSE BAZAAR, No. 21 CROSBY-ST. N. B.—Parties having horses, wagons, carriages, &c., to dispose of, will find this establishment the most desirable medium of disposing of them, having been established for the last 20 years, and an unexceptionable [illegible] operation.

DANIEL S. HOUGH, Auctioneer—Office, No. 120 Broadway.
AUCTION NOTICE.—D. S. HOUGH WILL SELL at public auction, TO-MORROW, (Tuesday,) June 1, at 10½ o'clock A. M., precisely, all the furniture, carpets, ornamental works of art, &c., also, a general assortment of table-ware, such as China dinner and tea sets, and complete set of silver service, tea urn, salvers, cut glass ware, cutlery, spoons, forks, &c., contained in the first-class residence No. 38 Clinton-place, in 8th-st., between Broadway and 5th-av. A partial list from the catalogue is here subjoined:
In the basement are tapestry carpets, oak extension table, buffet and chairs, China dinner and tea sets, ivory cutlery, cut-glass ware, silver-plated tea sets, forks, spoons, casters, &c., together with all the kitchen utensils belonging to the house.
The parlors are furnished with velvet carpets, three massive carved rosewood parlor suites in satin brocade; solid rosewood centre, side and pier tables; corner and wall etageres, pier and mantel glasses, mantel ornaments, bronze figures, classical groups, rich embroidered lace window curtains, French plate pier and oval glasses, easy, reception and recumbent chairs, meritorious oil paintings, bronze gas fixtures, rosewood library and secretary [illegible], elegant rosewood 7-octave piano, pearl keys and [illegible], ladies' work table, music cabinets, together with an indefinite variety of works of art and decorations, too numerous to mention.
In the chambers are superbly carved rosewood bedsteads, bureaus and commodes, wardrobes, Psyche glasses, couches, cottage chairs, side and dressing tables, fine hair mattresses, spring beds, feather beds, bolsters and pillows, [illegible] shades, &c.
The upper stories are furnished with fine mahogany single and double bedsteads, and the corresponding furniture to match.
Also two very superior suites of richly enameled bedroom furniture. Catalogues to be had at the house only. Sale commences at 10½ o'clock A. M., precisely.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer—Salesroom 23 Nassau-st.
HORSES, CARRIAGES, &c.—HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. will sell, at auction, on TUESDAY, June 1, at 12 o'clock, in front of store No. 23 Nassau-st., a pair of very stylish carriage horses, fast travelers, saddle horses.
Also one coupe carriage, pole and shafts; one light oak wagon, superior make; one set fine double and one set do. single harness.
Also, the chestnut filly *Eugenie*, 15½ hands high, sired by Trustee, out of the well known blooded mare *Highland Kate*, who trotted 2:37 over the Cambridge Course. *Eugenie* is 4 years old this Spring, warranted kind and gentle in all harness, and sound in every respect. Without training, she gives evidence of extraordinary speed. She was bought by a gentleman of this City for his own use two months ago, and who is now unexpectedly called to Europe.
Also, belonging to the same estate, one bay mare 14½ hands, 6 years old; has been used as a ladies' saddle-horse; kind and gentle in all harness, and warranted sound.
Also, one light road wagon, almost new.
Also, a trotting sulky, made for the above owner in the best manner; 3 sets single harness, blankets, whips, &c., &c. Without reserve.
At 12 o'clock, in front of store No. 23 Nassau-st., superior pair of gray family carriage horses, 16 hands high, 8 years old, long tails, kind, gentle and true in single and double harness or under the saddle; they are good travelers, and sold only account of the owner having no further use for them.

T. GOULDSMITH, Auctioneer.
AUCTION SALE OF PARLOR AND CHAMBER furniture, rosewood piano-forte, lace curtains, splendid Dresden vases and ornaments, carpeting, &c.—On TUESDAY, June 1, at 10½ o'clock, at the private residence No. 86 West 11th-st., without any reserve, to satisfy a mortgage, T. GOULDSMITH will sell as follows: Rosewood 7-octave piano, richly inlaid, with solid pearl keys; one suit of parlor furniture, covered in the richest satin brocade, maroon and gold, one suite covered with crimson satin; also an extensive parlor, suite to match in green silk velvet; rosewood library book-case, French plate pier glass, with marble consoles; lace curtains, landscape window shades, valuable oil-paintings—American and Italian scenery; carved rosewood marble-top centre, side and sofa tables, rosewood marble top etageres, mirror doors and backs, Dresden China vases and ornaments, 200 yards of Brussels carpeting, reception chairs, &c. Dining room—Solid oak extension table, dining room chairs, walnut tea tables, ingrain carpet, mirror, mantel clock; also, a large variety of French China tea and breakfast plates, cut-glass ware, tea sets, punch bowls, table cutlery and plated ware. Chamber furniture—Twenty pure hair mattresses, spring do., rosewood marble-top dressing bureaus, with wash-stands to match; sofa beds, spring-seat chairs, rockers, oval mirrors, curtains and cornices, Elizabethan and French bedsteads, tete-a-tetes, and a general assortment of other chamber furniture, all of which must be peremptorily sold, no postponement on any account, rain or shine. Goods to be removed immediately. Cartmen will be in attendance.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.
POSITIVE SALE OF BROADWAY, FORTY-FIFTH, FIFTY FOURTH AND FIFTY-FIFTH-STREETS, AND BROOKLYN PROPERTY, TO CLOSE AN ESTATE.—A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO. will sell, WEDNESDAY, June 2, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange:
On CARROLL, CROWN, AND MONTGOMERY STREETS, BROOKLYN—7 plots of from 5 to 8 lots each, between Washington and Franklin avs.; 60 per cent. on bond and mortgage.
On NORTHEAST CORNER FORTY-FIFTH-STREET AND BROADWAY—1 lot.
On FORTY-FIFTH-STREET—House and lot No. 131 west, 200 feet east of Broadway.
On FIFTY FOURTH-STREET—3 lots N. S., 260 feet west of 6th-av.
On FIFTY-FIFTH-STREET—3 lots N. S., 275 feet west of 6th-av.
Maps, terms, &c., at No. 7 Broad-st.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer—Salesroom 23 Nassau-st.
HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL [illegible] auction on TUESDAY, June 1, at 12 o'clock, in front of store No. 23 Nassau-st., Bay Trotting Horse, 15½ hands high, 9 years old, kind in single and double harness, and a good saddle horse; has trotted a mile in 2:40, is a very stylish driver, has been in the country during the Winter, can trot a mile on the road, to a wagon in condition, in 2:50. Sold as the owner is leaving the City. Also, a light wagon, together with one set of single harness.

J. W. HUNT, Auctioneer.
MORTGAGE SALE.—J. W. HUNT WILL SELL on FRIDAY, June 4, 1858, at the house No. 225 West 22d-st., at 10½ o'clock, A. M., at public auction, by virtue of a chattel mortgage, a copy of which is on file in the office of the Register of the City and County of New-York, by the No. 7,880, and upon which default has been made, all the household furniture and fixtures contained in said house covered by said mortgage. Terms cash; bankable money.
J. S. SLAUSON, Att'y for Mortgagee.

GEO. A. LEAVITT, Auctioneer.
GREAT AUCTION SALE OF THEOLOGICAL and Miscellaneous Books, on WEDNESDAY, June 2, and following days, at 4 o'clock each day, a most valuable and rare collection of choice works in Theology, Science, History, &c., comprising more than 5,000 volumes. The sale of this mammoth collection affords an opportunity for enriching libraries rarely presented. Catalogues ready.
GEO. A. LEAVITT & CO., Nos. 377 and 379 Broadway.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.
GREAT SALE AT AUCTION OF THE VAN RENSSELAER ESTATE, AT OGDENSBURG, JUNE 16.—Thirty thousand acres of improved and unimproved lands, farms, mills, water-power, village lots and land contracts. This sale is the most attractive ever offered in the State. Terms liberal. Particulars of GEO. [illegible], Ogdensburg; or A. J. BLEECKER, the Auctioneer, No. 7 Broad-st., New-York. By order of HENRY VAN RENSSELAER.

E. COUPON, Auctioneer.
ASSIGNEE'S SALE OF FURNITURE, WINE, CORDIALS, BILLIARD TABLE, CHAIRS, &c.—THIS DAY, (Monday,) May 31, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 30 Beekman-st., a small assortment of second-hand furniture of various kinds; also, one billiard table, six lounges, 60 chairs, 10 bedsteads; also, 60 boxes of various kinds of wines; also, cordials, liquor pumps, several counters, &c., &c., by order of the assignee. Sale peremptory.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer—Salesroom 23 Nassau-st.
RECEIVER'S SALE.—HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. will sell, on WEDNESDAY, June 2, at 10½ o'clock, at the salesroom No. 23 Nassau-st., by order of the Receiver, without reserve, 75 beautiful rosewood 4½ and 5-octave Melodeons, or improved melodeons, 10 rosewood piano-fortes, square and round corners, 6¾ and 7 octaves. The above are all first class instruments, of superior make, and to be sold without reserve.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer—Salesroom 23 Nassau-st.
OIL PAINTINGS.—HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, June 1, at 11 o'clock, in the Gallery No. 23 Nassau-st., fine oil-paintings, comprising works of the English, American, Flemish, French and Italian schools, all framed, and by some of the most celebrated masters of the above schools. They can be examined one day before the sale in the gallery.

J. & H. H. BARTLETT, Auctioneers.
CROCKERY, GLASS, PLATED WARE, AND FANCY GOODS.—By BARTLETT & COWEN, TUESDAY, June 1, at 10 o'clock, at the store, No. 251 Pearl-st., a large and choice stock of best ware, in lots, for dealers. City and country merchants will do well to attend.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN, Auctioneer.
TUESDAY, JUNE 1, AT 10 1-2 O'CLOCK A. M., at No. 75 Willoughby, between Bridge and Duffield sts., Brooklyn, a general assortment of parlor and chamber furniture. Catalogues at the salesrooms on Monday afternoon.

J. D. HOLBROOK, Auctioneer.
AUCTION SALE OF A VERY CHOICE SELECTION OF [illegible] PLANTS [illegible] at 10½ o'clock, at No. [illegible] Maiden-lane. Roses, camellias, fuchsias, &c., &c. [illegible]

[illegible] Auctioneer.
WILL SELL, ON MONDAY, [illegible] [illegible]

AUCTION SALES.

[illegible] Auctioneer—Salesroom No. 23 Nassau-st.
[illegible] AND VALUABLE ASSORTMENT [illegible] FIRST CLASS HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, [illegible] MADE BY BAUDOINE.—HENRY H. LEEDS [illegible] will sell at auction, on MONDAY, May 31, at 10½ [illegible], at No. 28 Washington-square, between 5th av. [illegible] MacDougal-st., all the valuable furniture contained [illegible] said house, mostly made by Baudoine or Newhouse, consisting of velvet carpets, satin damask and lace window curtains, elegant rosewood canopy top etageres, plate glass back; rich ormolu and bronze chandeliers, large pier glasses; parlor suites, covered in silk velvet, rosewood piano-forte, centre table, brocatel, marble top elegant ormolu clock, China vases, two or three beautiful Carrara marble statues, representing Innocence and Pet Dove, two large marble vases, several fine oil-paintings. Dining-room—Oak extension table, chairs, rich painted China dinner set, glass and plated ware. A large and complete assortment of mahogany bedroom furniture, velvet and Brussels carpets, spring chairs and lounges, covered in French de laine, elegant enameled bedroom suites, feather bed, mattresses, &c.; oil cloths, and other valuable furniture, all of which was made to order for the owner.

SIMEON DRAPER, Auctioneer.
BY SIMEON DRAPER, OFFICE NO. 46 Pine-st., corner of William.—Regular Auction Sales at the Merchants' Exchange EVERY DAY. Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at private sale. Sale THIS DAY at 12½ o'clock. See catalogue.

REGULAR SALE OF STOCKS AND BONDS—THIS DAY, (Monday,) at 12½ o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange. A good variety of securities will be offered. For full particulars, see *Journal of Commerce, News, Express* and *Herald*, or catalogues, which can be obtained at the office No. 4 Broad-st. Next regular sale on THURSDAY, June 3.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

TO STEREOTYPERS, PUBLISHERS AND OTHERS.—FOR SALE—The good-will, fixtures, and all the apparatus of the old-established Stereotype Foundry, owned and successfully carried on for many years by the late R. C. Valentine. The Foundry is fully supplied with type, all kinds required for carrying on the business in all its branches, and offers an opportunity rarely met with, for any person desiring to continue the same. If not disposed of at private sale on or before the 17th June, the same will then be offered at public auction, by order of the administrators. For further particulars, inquire at the Foundry No. 83 Centre-st., New-York, or THOS. W. BENNIE. S. D. ROBERTS, Administrator.

TO HARDWARE MANUFACTURERS.—The undersigned would like to make an arrangement with one or more hardware manufacturers to act as agent for the sale of their goods. He has a fine location in this City for the transaction of such business, is in daily intercourse with the trade, and can give references of the best character as to integrity and capacity. Address J. W. C., Box No. 3,90[illegible], Post-Office, New-York.

$200 TO $2,000.—A GOOD CHANCE TO MAKE money. Any gentleman with this amount, *wishing to engage in a business where he can double his* capital in a few months, in any State in the Union, will call on or address D. H. SOUTHWICK, No. 81 Chambers-st., New-York.

$3,000 TO $5,000.—WANTED BY AN ACtive business man, an interest in some safe and profitable business, where this amount can be invested; or would accept a good situation and loan the money to his employer. Address Box No. 1,885, New-York Post-Office.

WANTED—A PARTNER, WITH A CAPITAL OF $4,000 or $5,000, who will devote his time to selling a new patented article that has already proved successful and pays 100 per cent. profit. Factory now in operation, and the most satisfactory results shown. Address Box No. 640, Union square Post-Office.

TO MACHINISTS.—FOR SALE, ONE OF THE largest machine shops in the northwest, in complete working order, and with a large trade. Inquire of WM. P. MOSS, Jr., at Hanford & Browning's, No. 21 Barclay-st.

IRON FOUNDRY TO LET—NO. 99 GRAND-STREET, WILLIAMSBURG.—The above foundry is 37x100 feet; there are engine, cupola, sand and everything complete for moulding. For particulars, inquire of O. NEWCOMB, No. 3[illegible] East Broadway, New-York.

PROPOSALS.

TO CONTRACTORS.—THE BROOKLYN Board of Sewer Commissioners will receive sealed proposals until the 15th day of June next, for building the sewers and all work appertaining thereto in drainage districts Nos. 1, 2 and 4, in the 1st, IIId, and VIth Wards, lying between Clark, Fulton, Atlantic and Court sts. and the East River. The above work will comprise 3,310 lineal feet of brick sewers; 5,320 feet of 18-inch, 2,430 feet of 12-inch, 19,540 feet of 12-inch, and 3,000 feet of 9-inch stone ware pipes, more or less; with the requisite street basins, man-holes and appurtenances complete.
Also—The sewers in drainage districts Nos 5, 6 and 7, in the XIIIth, XIVth and XIXth Wards, lying between North 2d, 10th, and Keap sts. and the East River, comprising 4,850 lineal feet of brick sewers, 5,950 feet of 18-inch, 7,425 feet of 15-inch, 27,900 feet of 12-inch, and 9,000 feet of 9-inch stone ware pipes, more or less, with the requisite street basins, man-holes and appurtenances complete.
The whole to be constructed agreeably to plans and specifications on file in the Engineer's office, Room No. 8 Halsey Building, No. 355 Fulton st., Brooklyn, where all further information on the subject may be obtained.
The proposals must be for each drainage district separately.
JOHN H. PRENTICE, President.
Dated BROOKLYN, May 24, 1858.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the undersigned, School Officers of the XXIId Ward, at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., up to Thursday, June 3, at 12 o'clock noon, for heating the new school-house now being erected in 44th-st., in the XXIId Ward aforesaid, according to plans and specifications on file, and to be seen at the office of the Superintendent of School Buildings, No. 94 Crosby-st. The School Officers reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals offered, if deemed for the public interests to do so.
JOHN O'KEEFE,
WILLIAM DEALING, Jr.,
PATRICK MURPHY,
A. H. UNDERHILL,
EDWARD TIMPSON,
Building Committee of the XXIId Ward.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION.—THE COPARTNERSHIP HEREtofore existing between the undersigned, under the name of ENSIGN & JENKINS, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.
E. M. ENSIGN,
NEW-YORK, May 29, 1858. E. J. JENKINS.
The subscriber will continue the Stock Commission business on his own account, at No. 59 Beaver-st.
JAMES E. JENKINS.
E. M. Ensign may be found at No. 59 Beaver-st.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—THE CONnection of Mr. T. B. WELLS with LOW, HUBBARD & CO., as partner, ceased on the 1st day of May, 1858, by limitation.
PHILO LOW,
S. S. HUBBARD.
The Produce business is continued by LOW & HUBBARD, at No. 243 Washington-st.

DISSOLUTION.—THE COPARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the firm of KEMP & WARD, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Either party is authorized to sign the name of the firm in liquidation.
JAMES A. KEMP,
JERSEY CITY, May 24, 1858. JOHN H. WARD.

IRON AND HARDWARE.

NEW-YORK WIRE RAILING CO. Extensive Manufacturers of all kinds of IRON FENCES, IRON BEDSTEADS and ORNAMENTAL IRON WORKS.
HUTCHINSON & WICKERSHAM,
No. 312 Broadway, New-York, near Pearl-st.

BARTLETT'S PATENT HOT AIR FURNACES, garden vases, cemetery urns, Russia iron and damaged tin. For sale by BARTLETT & LESLEY, No. 390 Broadway.

BURDEN'S NEW MACHINE HORSE Shoes. Superior, low price, desirable. Depot in N. Y. at JOHN W. QUINCY & CO.'S, No. 98 William-st.

TELEGRAPH WIRE—BEST QUALITY, ALL kinds for sale by JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William-st.

THOMAS PIG IRON—SOFT, FREE, STRONG and a warranted substitute for Scotch Pig.
JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William-st.

BANCA TIN, INGOT COPPER, SPELTER, Antimony, &c., for sale by
JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William-st.

MOUNT-HOPE CUT NAILS, SUPERIOR quality; none better in market. Agents,
JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William-st.

O. AMES & SON'S SHOVELS AND SPADES—For sale by JOHN W. QUINCY & Co., 98 William-st.

COAL.

OFFICE OF THE CUMBERLAND COAL AND IRON CO., Corner of Broadway and Wall-st., NEW-YORK, April 27, 1858.
THE CUMBERLAND COAL AND IRON Company are now prepared to contract for the sale of their well known and approved qualities of Cumberland Coal. It will be shipped in the best order from the Company's depots at Alexandria, Pa., and Baltimore, Md.
The Company, when required, will charter vessels at lowest freights without charge.
A. MEHAFFEY, President.

COAL, $4 75.—I AM NOW DELIVERING THE best quality of Peach Orchard, Red Ash, Stove and Egg Coal, and the celebrated Ashland or Locust Mountain White Ash for ranges and furnaces, and Lump for foundry use, well screened at $4 75 per ton. Weight warranted or forfeit the coal, from my yard, corner 27th st. and 9th-av., or MACDONALD & LAWLER'S yard, No. 54 Worth st. JOHN MACDONALD.

SIDNEY, PICTOU AND LINGAN COAL MINES.—Gas Companies, iron manufacturers and others, wishing to import coal from these mines, can have full information, or credits opened by addressing or inquiring of
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

HORSE WANTED TO MATCH.—A BROWN bay horse, 16 hands high, of fine form, rangy neck, clean, blood-like head and legs, and able to trot in 3½ minutes or better. For a horse to suit, a good price will be paid. Address, stating all particulars, price, and where the horse can be seen, THOMAS S. SHEPARD, Box No. 1,470, New-York.

WILLIAMSBURG BAY HORSE SIR HENRY FOR SALE.—Noted for sagacity, driving pleasant and fearing nothing. Every way right. Fifteen hands high, and pony built, at No. 14 East 19th st., near Broadway.

HORSE FOR SALE.—A STYLISH BROWN horse, of great courage and endurance. Stands without tying and has never been known to shy or stumble. Will be fully and responsibly guaranteed. Inquire at stable No. 26 West 12th-st.

CARRIAGES FOR SALE.—A SIX-SEAT Rockaway, and one very light shifting-top Buggy, but little used, will be sold low. Also, new Carriages of every description. Apply at No. 564 Broadway, near the Metropolitan Hotel.

FOR SALE—A GRAY HORSE, 15½ HANDS HIGH, [illegible] Also, a black Scotch Pony, 44 inches high, warranted kind to saddle. Together with two small [illegible], perfectly kind to saddle and harness. Apply at Metropolitan Stables, corner Prince and Crosby sts.

FINANCIAL.

JOHN MUNROE & CO., AMERICAN BANKERS, No. 5 Rue de la Paix, Paris.
Grant letters of credit for Mercantile purposes. Also, circular letters of credit on all the principal towns and cities of

FRANCE,	GREAT BRITAIN,	IRELAND,
HOLLAND,	BELGIUM,	SPAIN,
PORTUGAL,	SWITZERLAND,	ITALY,
GERMANY,	RUSSIA,	SWEDEN,
	Also, on	
ATHENS,	BEYROUT,	CONSTANTINOPLE,
JERUSALEM,	ALEXANDRIA,	CAIRO,
	&c., &c.	

Office in New-York, No. 8 Wall-st.
Bills on Paris at short, or 60 days' sight, for sale in sums to suit.

CHARLES D. TROTT. GEORGE W. OGSTON.
TROTT & OGSTON,
FOREIGN EXCHANGE AND NOTE BROKERS,
No. 36 Exchange-place.
Buy and sell Foreign Exchange, Notes, &c., and negotiate Loans on commission.
REFERENCES:

A. Belmont, Esq.,	Messrs. N. L. & G. Griswold,
Messrs. Riggs & Co.,	J. R. Jaffray & Sons,
Cammann & Co.,	F. Cottenet & Atherton,
Barclay & Livingston,	F. & Victor Achelis
Messrs. Bowens, Beeckman & Bradford, Jr.	

JOHN B. MURRAY, BANKER,
NO. 40 WALL-ST., MANHATTAN CO.'S BUILDING.
Orders from any part of the United States for the investment of money, purchase or sale of securities, collection of coupons, dividends, interest or rents, executed promptly. Remittances for sales and collections forwarded by the next mail in certificates of deposit payable at the Manhattan Bank, New-York. Securities bought and sold at the Brokers' Board.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO., BANKERS,
CORNER PINE AND NASSAU STS., NEW-YORK,
issue
CIRCULAR NOTES AND LETTERS OF CREDIT, for travelers, available in all the principal cities of the world. Also,
MERCANTILE CREDITS,
for use in EUROPE, CHINA, etc.

TEXAS COLLECTIONS.
COMMERCIAL AND AGRICULTURAL BANK, GALVESTON, TEXAS.
S. M. WILLIAMS, President. H. JENKINS, Cashier.
Collections made and remitted for promptly in sight checks on New-York, Boston, Philadelphia or New-Orleans. Collections made at ½ per cent. commission.
New-York correspondents, Messrs. KISSAM & TAYLOR.

COLLECTIONS.
We make collection of time paper payable in Chicago, remitting at the current rate of Exchange on New-York without extra charge. Collections on other prominent points throughout the West, attended to on favorable terms, at the risk of the owners.
GEO. SMITH & CO., Bankers, Chicago, Illinois.

CUMBERLAND COAL AND IRON COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Thursday, May 6, 1858.
THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THIS COMPANY are hereby notified that the right to convert their present Stock into preferred shares will expire on the 31st inst. On or before that day those who wish to avail of the privilege will pay $2 50 on each share, and on or before the 30th day of June next a further payment of $2 50 will be required.
On the payment of $5 per Share, Certificates of Preferred Stock will be issued.
Any stockholder anticipating the dates of payment, namely, May 31 and June 30, will be entitled to a discount on the sum paid at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum to those dates respectively.
Copies of the Report, showing the condition of the Company, made by the Committee appointed at the Stockholders' meeting, on the 15th of April, can be had at this office. EDWARD F. LOOMIS, Sec.

NOTICE.—THE PEOPLE'S LOAN AND RELIEF COMPANY.—Books will be opened on the 14th day of June next, at 12 o'clock M., under the direction of the Directors of this Company, as Commissioners, agreeably to the requirements of the act of incorporation, and remain open during the day, at the office of ANTHONY J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., No. 7 Broad-st., New-York, for the purpose of receiving subscriptions to the Capital Stock of the People's Loan and Relief Company, which subscriptions will also be received on the 15th day of said June, at the same place, between the hours of 12 o'clock M. and 4 o'clock P. M. By order of
ANTHONY J. BLEECKER, Governor pro. tem.
JAMES S. SLUYTER, Secretary pro. tem.
NEW-YORK, May 29, 1858.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF the shareholders of the ALBERT FREESTONE COMPANY, fixed by the charter on the first THURSDAY of June, will, by determination of the Directors, be held at the Company's offices, in the City of New York, (No. 15 Nassau-st.,) on the 3d proximo, at noon, when the order of business will be: First, The election of Directors for the ensuing year. Second, Such other business as is specified in the 7th section of the charter. Third, Such further business as may come before the meeting.
By order. SAMUEL P. DINSMORE, Secretary.
Dated, New-York, May 24, 1858.

OFFICE WILLIAMSBURG GAS LIGHT CO., BROOKLYN, L. I., May 17, 1858.
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS for the election of seven Directors and three Inspectors of Election will be held at the office of the Company, Savings Bank Building, corner 4th and South 3d sts., on MONDAY, June 7.
The polls to be opened from 5 to 6 o'clock, P. M.
The Transfer Books will be closed from the 28th inst. until June 8. By order of the Board.
C. F. BLODGET, Secretary.

NOTICE.—AT A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE Directors of the BRECKENRIDGE CANNEL COAL COMPANY, held on May 21, 1858, it was
Resolved, That a meeting of the Stock and Bondholders of this Company be called on TUESDAY, the 1st day of June, at the Western Hotel, in Cortlandt-st., at which time a full statement of the condition of the Company will be laid before them, and their action invited. Every Stock and Bondholder should be present.
By order of the Board of Directors.

$8,000.—WANTED TO BORROW ON bond and mortgage on valuable improved property in the city of Troy, $8,000. The loan is a desirable one to any person wishing to make investment in real estate out of the City of New-York; the property being worth more than double the amount, and renting for over $2,000 per annum. Interest will be made payable in the City of New-York. For further particulars inquire of VAN VORST & BEARDSLEE, No. 106 Broadway, New-York.

OFFICE OF THE BUFFALO AND STATE LINE RAILROAD CO., BUFFALO, N. Y., May 20, 1858.
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of this Company for the election of thirteen Directors and three Inspectors of Election for the ensuing year, will be held at the Secretary's Office, in the City of Buffalo, on TUESDAY, June 22, next. The polls will be open at 11 o'clock A. M., and closed at 12 o'clock, noon. The transfer books of the Company will be closed from May 23 until June 22. WM. F. STAUNTON, Sec'y.

NEW-YORK & ERIE RAILROAD COMPANY.
THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE NEW-YORK and Erie Railroad Company are invited to meet at the Mercantile Library in Astor place on THURSDAY EVENING, June 3, at 7½ o'clock, to hear the semi-annual statement of the business of the road, and to discuss the financial condition of the Company.
The Bondholders are invited to attend the meeting.
CHARLES MORAN, President.
NATHANIEL MARSH, Secretary.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE undersigned has been duly appointed Receiver of all the late debts, dues, assets and effects of the late firm of BOYD & PAUL, of the City of New York. All persons having claims against the said firm are hereby required to present the same to the undersigned; and all persons indebted to said firm are hereby required to pay such debts to the undersigned at his office No. 43 Wall-st., in the City of New-York. J. W. FEETER, Receiver, &c.
NEW-YORK, Feb. 1, 1858.

NOTICE.—AN ELECTION FOR NINE DIRECtors of the Pennsylvania Coal Company, will be held at the office of the Company in the village of Hawley, Wayne county, Penn., on TUESDAY, the 8th day of June next, from 8 to 9 o'clock A. M. The transfer books of the Company will be closed from the 4th to the 12th of June, both inclusive. EDWIN H. MEAD, Secretary.

CHICAGO TEN PER CENT. PRIVATE Coupons and Bonds, $500 each, secured upon real estate worth three times the amount of the loans, payable in five years, interest semi-annually, at the office of the undersigned. For sale by JOHN B. MURRAY, No. 40 Wall-st.

COUPON—TOWN OF FORT MADISON BONDS, issued to the Warsaw and Rockford Railroad Co. Holders of above-named coupons, due June 1, will please present them for payment, on and after that date, at the Corn Exchange Bank.

$10,000 AND $5,000 TO LOAN ON CITY property only; also, $9,000 8 per cent. Bonds of Fort Madison City, in exchange for Real Estate in this City, interest payable semi-annually. Apply to
R. G. PIERCE, No 15 William-st.

PEORIA AND OQUAWKA RAILROAD COMPANY.—The Coupons of the Eastern Extension Bonds of this Company, due on the 1st June, will be paid on presentation at the Shoe and Leather Bank, on and after that date.

THE INTEREST DUE ON THE FIRST proximo on the bonds of the 2d-av. Railroad Company, will be paid on presentation of the coupons at the office of Messrs. WM. & JOHN O'BRIEN, No. 29 Wall-st.

$100,000 OHIO 6 PER CENT. STATE Stock, due in 1860; $25,000 United States 5 per cent. Treasury Notes; for sale, in amounts to suit, by THOMPSON BROTHERS, No. 2 Wall-st.

BUSINESS PAPER WANTED.—COLLECtions made on all parts of the world.
JOHN B. MURRAY, No. 40 Wall-st.

GAS-LIGHT STOCKS—IN VARIOUS COMPAnies throughout the United States, dividing 10 per cent. and upwards—a first-class investment—for sale by
JOHN B. MURRAY, No. 40 Wall-st.

DIVIDENDS.

PACIFIC BANK, NEW-YORK, May 15, 1858.
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE THIS day declared a dividend of four per cent., payable on and after the 1st day of June.
The transfer books will be closed from the 20th inst. to the 1st prox. By order of the Board.
A. BUCK, Cashier.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF the HOWARD INSURANCE COMPANY have declared a dividend of 15 per cent. upon the capital stock, payable on and after Monday, the 7th day of June, 1858.
HENRY A. OAKLEY, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, May 26, 1858.

BANK NOTICES.

BROADWAY BANK, NEW-YORK, May 19, 1858.
ELECTION.—THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR Directors of this Bank, and for Inspectors of the next ensuing election, will be held at the Banking House, on TUESDAY, the 8th day of June next, between the hours of 12 M. and 2 o'clock P. M.
The Transfer Books will be closed from the 1st to the 8th day of June. J. L. EVERITT, Cashier.

PEOPLE'S BANK, NEW-YORK, May 24, 1858.
ELECTION.—THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR Directors of this Bank, and for Inspectors of the next ensuing election, will be held at the Banking House on TUESDAY, the 8th day of June next, between the hours of 12 and 1 P. M. The Transfer Books will be closed from the 1st to the 8th June. G. W. LEAKE, Cashier.

LEAKY ROOFS.—EVERY DESCRIPTION OF roofs made tight, and painted with the patent Cement Roof Paint. 1 cent per square foot, warranted for three years. Apply at No. 282 Fulton-st., basement.

FOR EUROPE.

TAPSCOTT'S EMIGRATION AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE OFFICE, [illegible] South-st.
Persons wishing to send for their friends in the old country [illegible] passage certificates to have them [illegible] superior [illegible] LIVERPOOL OR LONDON PACKETS, at the lowest possible rates.
REMITTANCES.
Drafts for $1 and upwards payable in any part of England, Ireland, Scotland or Wales.
Circulars, with names of ships and other necessary information, furnished on application (if by letter inclosing postage stamp for reply) to
TAPSCOTT & CO., No. 86 South-st., New-York.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage............................$130
Second Cabin Passage..............................75
FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage............................$110
Second Cabin Passage..............................60
The ships from Boston call at Halifax.
ARABIA, Stone, leaves N. York, Wednesday, May 12
EUROPA, Leitch, leaves Boston, Wednesday, May 19
PERSIA, Judkins, leaves N. York, Wednesday, May 26
NIAGARA, Wickman, leaves Boston, Wednesday, June 2
AFRICA, Shannon, leaves N. Y., Wednesday, June 9
AMERICA, Moodie, leaves Boston, Wednesday, June 16
ASIA, Lott, leaves New-York, Wednesday, June 23
CANADA, Lang, leaves Boston, Wednesday, June 30
PERSIA, Judkins, leaves New-York, Wednesday, July 7
Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced surgeon on board.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Gold, Silver, Bullion, Specie, Jewelry, Precious Stones or Metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor and the value thereof therein expressed. For freight or passage, apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

THE VANDERBILT EUROPEAN LINE of steamships between New-York, Southampton, Havre and Bremen, will sail as follows, carrying the UNITED STATES MAILS:

New-York for Southampton and Havre.	From Havre and Southampton for New-York.
NORTH STAR, Sat. June 12	WEDNESDAY......July 7
VANDERBILT, Sat. July 3	WEDNESDAY......July 21

From New-York for Southampton, Havre and Bremen.	Bremen for Southampton.	Havre and Southampton for New-York.
NORTH'N LIGHT...June 12	July 19.	July 14.
ARIEL..............July 10	Aug. 7.	Aug. 11.

Price of passage per Vanderbilt; 1st cabin, $100; 2d cabin, $60; and per North Star, Northern Light and Ariel—1st cabin, $80; 2d cabin, $50; 3d cabin, $35.
Certificates issued for passage from Europe.
Specie delivered in London and Paris.
D. TORRANCE, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE.—THE United States Mail steamer FULTON, J. A. WOTTON, Commander, will leave for Havre, touching at Southampton, to land the mails and passengers, on SATURDAY, May 29, at 12 o'clock, from pier No. 37 North River foot of Beach-st. This ship has fine water-tight compartments inclosing the engines, so that in the event of collision or stranding, the water could not reach them, and the pumps being free to work, the safety of the vessel and passengers would be secured. Baggage not wanted during the voyage should be sent on board the day before sailing, marked "below."
For freight or passage, apply to
W. S. DRAYTON, Agent, No. 7 Broadway.
N. B.—The steamer ARAGO will succeed the FULTON, and sail June 26.

FOR BREMEN—JUNE 30, 1858.—THE FIRST class, side-wheel steamer ERICSSON, A. B. LOWBER, Commander, will sail from pier No. 37, North River.

FROM NEW-YORK.	FROM BREMEN.
June 30, Aug. 25, Oct. 20.	July 24, Sept. 18, Nov. 17.

Main Saloon, $100; Forward Saloon, $60.
This ship has water-tight compartments, and for safety and comfort has no superior. Apply to
DUNHAM & CO., No. 13 William-st.

STEAM TO GLASGOW, BELFAST, DUBLIN AND LIVERPOOL FOR $30.—The splendid screw steamers GLASGOW, Capt. GOODWIN, sails on Saturday, June 12. NEW-YORK, Capt. MCMILLAN, sails on Saturday, July 10. Cabin Passage, $75; Steerage, $30—found with cooked Provisions. For passage, apply to HOLMAN & WILKIE, No. 27 Greenwich-st.

UNITED STATES PASSPORTS ISSUED through J. B. NONES, Notary Public, No. 1½ Warren-st., corner of Broadway. Naturalized citizens must produce certificates. N. B.—Bounty lands, pensions and extra pay procured.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD COMPANY.—SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.—Commencing Monday, May 17, 1858:
Trains leave the Depot corner of White and Centre sts., New-York, at
6:15 P. M., for White Plains, stopping at all stations.
Trains leave Depot corner of 26th-st. and 4th-av., New-York, at:
8:10 A. M. Williams' Bridge Train, stopping at all intermediate stations.
8:30 A. M. Mail Train, stopping at all stations North of Williams Bridge.
11 A. M. Williams Bridge Train, stopping at all stations.
11:30 A. M. White Plains, do. do.
2:30 P. M. Williams Bridge, do. do.
4:00 P. M. White Plains, do. do.
5:00 P. M. Dover Plains Train, stopping at Williams Bridge and all stations North.
5:40 P. M. White Plains Train, stopping at all stations.
6:30 P. M. Williams Bridge Train, stopping at all stations.
Returning, leave Chatham Four Corners:
12:50 P. M. Mail Train, stopping at Williams Bridge, White Plains, and all stations North.
WM. J. CAMPBELL, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD.—ON and after MONDAY, May 10, 1858, and until further notice, passenger trains will leave Pier, foot of Duane-st., as follows, viz.: Dunkirk Express, at 6 A. M., for Dunkirk and principal intermediate stations. Mail train at 8 A. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo and intermediate stations. Rockland Passenger, at 3 P. M., from foot Chambers-st., *via* Pierpont, for Sufferns and intermediate stations. Way passenger at 4 P. M., for Newburgh, Middletown and intermediate stations. Night Express, at 5 P. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo. The above trains run daily, Sundays excepted. These Express Trains connect at Elmira with the Elmira, Canandaigua and Niagara Falls Railroad, for Niagara Falls; at Binghamton, with the Syracuse and Binghamton Railroad for Syracuse; at Corning with the Buffalo, Corning and New-York Railroad, for Rochester; at Great Bend, with the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, for Scranton; at Hornellsville, with the Buffalo and New-York City Railroad, for Buffalo; at Buffalo and Dunkirk, with the Lake Shore Railroad, for Cleveland, Cincinnati, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, &c. CHAS. MORAN, President.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—FROM May 10, 1858, trains will leave Chambers-st. station as follows: Express trains, 6:00 A. M. and 5:00 P. M. Albany and Troy Passenger train, 11:30 A. M. and 10:00 P. M.; for Dobbs' Ferry, 6:30 A. M. and 4:00 P. M.; for Tarrytown, 7:00 P. M.; for Sing Sing, 10:15 A. M. and 3:00 P. M.; for Poughkeepsie, 6:00 A. M., 1:00 P. M., and 3:45 P. M.; for Peekskill, 5:30 P. M. The Poughkeepsie, Peekskill, Sing Sing, Tarrytown and Dobbs' Ferry Trains stop at the Way Stations. Passengers taken at Chambers-st., Canal, Christopher and 31st sts. Trains for New-York leave Troy at 4:30 and 10:25 A. M., and 4:30 and 9:15 P. M.; and Albany at 4:45 and 10:35 A. M., and 4:05, 4:45 and 9:30 P. M. On Sundays at 9:45 P. M.
A. F. SMITH, Superintendent.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY—Connecting at New-Hampton with the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, and at Easton with the Lehigh Valley Railroad.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENT—Commencing April 26, 1858. Leave New-York for Easton and intermediate places from Pier No. 2 North River, at 7:30 A. M., 12 M., and 4 P. M.; for Somerville, by above trains, and at 5:30 P. M. The above trains connect at Elizabeth with trains on the New-Jersey Railroad, which leave New-York from foot of Cortlandt-st. at 7:30 and 12 M., 4 and 5 P. M.
Passengers for the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad will leave at 7:30 A. M. only; for Lehigh Valley Railroad at 7:30 A. M. and 12 M. only.
JOHN O. STERNS, Superintendent.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD—SPRING ARRANGEMENT.—On and after 1st May trains will run as follows, Sunday excepted:
TRAINS GOING EAST
Leave South Ferry, Brooklyn, for Greenport 10 A. M.
Leave South Ferry, Brooklyn, for Yaphank 10 A. M.; 3:45 P. M.
Leave South Ferry, Brooklyn, for Syosset 12 M. and 4:30 P. M.
Leave South Ferry, Brooklyn, for Hempstead 10 A. M.; 12 M.; 4:30 and 6:30 P. M.
Leave South Ferry, Brooklyn, for Jamaica 10 A. M.; 12 M.; 3:45, 5:30 and 7:15 P. M.

MORRIS AND ESSEX RAILROAD COMPANY.—SUMMER ARRANGEMENT FOR 1858.—Through Trains leave New-York, foot of Cortlandt-st., for Morristown, Dover, Hackettstown and Newton, at 8:30 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.
MORRISTOWN EXPRESS—Leaves at 4:40 P. M., stopping only at Newark, Summit, Chatham and Madison.
MILLBURN ACCOMMODATION—At 11:30 A. M., and 4:40 and 6:10 P. M., making all the stops.
J. B. BASSINGER, Superintendent pro tem.

NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD.—FOR PHILADELPHIA AND THE SOUTH AND WEST via JERSEY CITY.—Mail and Express Line. Leave New-York at 8 and 11 A. M. and 4 and 6 P. M., $3. Through tickets sold for Cincinnati and the West, and for Baltimore, Washington, Norfolk, &c., and through baggage checked to Washington in 8 A. M. and 6 P. M.
J. W. WOODRUFF, Assistant Superintendent.
No baggage will be received for any train, unless delivered and checked 15 minutes in advance of the time of leaving.

FLUSHING RAILROAD—LEAVES FULTON Market Wharf, by steamer IOLAS, 6:35, 7:50 and 10 A. M.; 1, 4 and 6 P. M. The cars leave Flushing at 6:45, 8 and 10 A. M., and 1, 4 and 6 P. M., exchanging passengers with the boat at Hunter's Point—through in 50 minutes. Fare 25 cents. WM. M. SMITH, Secretary.

ASTORIA AND RAVENSWOOD, L. I.—PLEASANT EXCURSION.—Steamer LIBERTY leaves Peck-slip, New-York, at 8¼ A. M., and 1, 4, and 6¼ P. M. Leaves Astoria at 7½ and 9¼ A. M., and at 3 and 5 P. M. Through in 40 minutes. Fare 10 cents.

EXCURSIONS.

EXCURSION.—NEW-YORK AND ELIZABETH-PORT, BY STEAMBOAT.—Daily, Sundays excepted. On and after Monday, May 24, 1858, the Central Railroad of New-Jersey will sell EXCURSION TICKETS between New-York, Elizabethport and Elizabeth. The steamers RED JACKET, WYOMING or KILL VAN KULL, will leave Pier No. 2 North River, Daily, as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	ARRIVE AT E. PORT.	LEAVE E. PORT.	ARRIVE AT NEW-YORK.
7:30 A. M.	8:25 A. M.	5:30 A. M.	6:30 A. M.
12:00 M.	1:00 P. M.	6:45 A. M.	8:45 A. M.
4:00 P. M.	5:00 P. M.	2:15 P. M.	3:15 P. M.
5:30 P. M.	6:30 P. M.	6:20 P. M.	7:15 P. M.

Leave Elizabeth 10 to 15 minutes earlier than the time from the Port. Tickets are good to return only on the day sold. Fare for the Excursion: Between New-York and Elizabethport, 30 cents; between New-York and Elizabeth, 40 cents. JOHN O. STERNS, Sup't.

EXCURSIONS.—THE NEW, FAST AND SPLENdid sea steamers JAMES A. STEVENS and JOHN L. LOCKWOOD, can be chartered by fishing parties, military companies, Sunday schools, lodges, &c. Apply to JOSEPH T. MARTIN, agent, No. 69 South-st., corner Pine.

INSURANCE.

THE FIREMEN'S FUND INSURANCE COMPANY.
Office No. 159 Broadway.
Organized on the plan of paying one-half the profits above seven per cent. to the Widows' and Orphans' Fund of the New-York Fire Department.
HENRY BRECKMAN, Sec. N. B. GRAHAM, President.

MEDICAL.

NEW MEDICAL WORK.
ON DISEASES OF GENITO-URINARY ORGANS. *First Series—Gonorrhea, Stricture, Fistula, Lithotripsy or Breaking Stone in the Bladder, and Seminal Weakness.*
By ALBAN GOLDSMITH, M. D.,
Late Professor of Surgery in the Medical College of Ohio, and the College of Physicians and Surgeons of New-York. No. 1 Amity-st.
For sale, wholesale and retail, price $1. Sent to any part of the country by mail.
WILEY & HALSTEAD, No. 351 Broadway, Publishers and Importers.

A CARD.
RICORD'S PRACTICE.—C. D. HAMMOND, M. D., pupil of RICORD, Paris, (who is the first living surgeon for disease, &c., of the sexual system,) and of Professors CARNOCHAN and MOTT of this City, continues the practice of his specialty, and of general medicine, at No. 61 Bleecker-st., eighth house east of Broadway, New-York. Consultations in English, French and by letter. Office hours from 9 to 1, and 5 to 8 in the evening.

TRIESEMAR PROTECTED BY ROYAL Letters Patent of England, and secured by the Seals of the Ecole de Pharmacie de Paris, and the Imperial College of Medicine, Vienna. TRIESEMAR No. 1 is a remedy for relaxation, spermatorrhea, and exhaustion of the system. TRIESEMAR No. 2 effectually, in the short space of three days, completely and entirely eradicates all traces of those disorders which copaiva and cubebs have so long been thought an antidote for, to the ruin of the health of a vast portion of the population. TRIESEMAR No. 3 is a great Continental remedy for that class of disorders which, unfortunately, the English physician treats with mercury, to the inevitable destruction of the patient's constitution, and which all the sarsaparilla in the world cannot remove. TRIESEMAR Nos. 1, 2 and 3 are alike devoid of taste or smell, and of all nauseating qualities. They may lie on the toilet table without their use being suspected. Sold in tin cases, and divided in separate doses, as administered by Velpeau, Lalleman, Roux, Ricord, &c., &c. Price $3 each, or four cases in one for $9, which saves $3; and in $27 cases. Sold by Dr. H. A. BARROW, No. 187 Prince-st., a few blocks west of Broadway, New-York. Immediately on receipt of the amount, Dr. B. will forward the $9 cases of TRIESEMAR and the large sizes, carriage paid, thus insuring genuine European preparations. The $3 cases also sent, but not free of carriage. Consultations as usual, from 11 A. M. till 2 P. M., and from 4 till 8 P. M., at 187 Prince-st., a few blocks west of Broadway.

RICORD'S, VELPEAU'S, CIVIALE'S, ACTON'S CURLING'S, and the Venereal Hospital Practice, of Paris and London, by Dr. LARMONT. As some persons afflicted with Gonorrhea, Gleet, Strictures, Primary and Constitutional Syphilis, Nervous Debility, Seminal Emissions, Impotency, &c., may not be aware of the fact, he takes this medium of informing them that he is the only graduate in this City who is exclusively treating and curing these diseases, and whose connection with the European hospitals enables him to adopt the latest and most radical treatment, curing the oldest and most severe cases, at No. 32 Mercer st., corner of Spring, opposite St. Nicholas Hotel, from 11 A. M. till 8 P. M., except *Mondays, Wednesdays* and *Fridays*, till 5 P. M. only. The Doctor's MEDICAL ADVISER AND MARRIAGE GUIDE, nearly 400 pages, 100 picture illustrations, is $1. Sold and mailed also by TOWNSEND, No. 222 Broadway, New-York. It gives the advertised medicines, and should be seen by the married, single and the afflicted, before adopting any treatment, as it fully exposes the charlatans infesting this and other cities.
We commend Dr. LARMONT to the afflicted.—*Courrier des Etats Unis, Staats Zeitung, Day Book, Atlas, &c.*

$500 REWARD!—DR. JEFFRIES' ANTIdote, a specific mixture for the cure of Gonorrhea, Gleet, Strictures and similar disorders. It makes a speedy cure without the least restriction of diet, drink, exposure or change in application to business. Further—the disease cannot be contracted if a dose of the Antidote is taken when exposed. Repeated experiments and long experience have proved that it will radically cure any case which can be produced. This desirable result is obtained in from two to ten days; and as it neither creates nausea nor offends the palate, and renders unnecessary all deviation in diet or interruption to usual pursuits, sound sleep or healthy digestion, the disease is thus removed as speedily as is consistent with the production of a thorough and permanent cure. Its ingredients are entirely vegetable, and no injurious effect, either constitutionally or locally, can be caused by its use. Price $1 per bottle. C. H. RING, General Agent, No. 192 Broadway, New-York. Sold by CALLENDER, corner Third and Walnut sts., Philadelphia; W. L. JENISON, Albany.

DR. WATSON HAS FOR A LONG SERIES of years confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has treated a vast number of cases without an instance of failure. The remedies are mild, and there is no interruption to business or change of diet. Separate consulting rooms.
Dr. WATSON'S WORK, THE CAUSE AND CURE, is the only one which clearly explains the nature and mode of treatment of the venereal disease in its different forms; also, Spermatorrhea or Seminal Weakness, and Premature Exhaustion—the result of early indiscretion, excess, or other causes. Anatomical plates of a superior kind, and drawings of every form of disease. Price $1. No. 459 Broome st., second block west of Broadway.

DR. COBBETT, NO. 19 DUANE-STREET, may be consulted privately on diseases. Twenty-eight years in his present specialty, three of which were at the Hospitals of this City and Paris, enables him to cure nervous debility. The victims of misplaced confidence, by applying to him, may rely on receiving honorable treatment. N. B.—See Dr. C.'s Diploma, from the New-York University Medical College, in his office, where all in need of medical or surgical aid can apply with the certainty of meeting with a physician of experience. Charges moderate.

DR. HUNTER'S VADE MECUM GIVES Ricord's, Valpeau's, Lallemand's and all the faculty prescriptions and treatment; all the advertised remedies; is full of colored plates, 400 pages, and is the most valuable work out. It should be seen by the afflicted before adopting any treatment, as it fully exposes the charlatans infesting this and other cities. To be had of the Doctor, at No. 3 Division-st., where his great remedy, Hunter's Red Drop, can be had genuine only. $1 per vial. Advice gratis. He rescues more young men from destruction in 10 days than any other 10 M. D.'s in 10 years.

SURE CURE.—DR. WARD'S UNFORTUNATE'S FRIEND.—Sole reliance for permanent cure of private diseases. Dr. WARD invites the afflicted and disappointed elsewhere, to give him an early trial. Price $1. Cure guaranteed. Medical Pamphlet gratis. Female diseases successfully treated. Highmonthly Pills, $1 per box, never fail of effect intended. Office No. 267 Canal-st., between Broadway and Elm-st.

DR. COOPER, NO. 14 DUANE-STREET may be consulted on all diseases of a private nature; 28 years exclusively devoted to the treatment of secret diseases, enables him to warrant a cure in all cases undertaken. The victims of misplaced confidence who have been misled by quack advertisements, can call on Dr. C. with the certainty of being radically cured.

THE ORIGINAL AND GENUINE DR. S. P. TOWNSEND'S SARSAPARILLA—Wholesale and retail depot, No. 212 Broadway, corner Fulton-st. Office, No. 2, opposite St. Paul's Church, New-York.

REMOVAL.—DR. RALPH, AUTHOR OF THE Private Treatise, &c., has removed to No. 52 Bleecker-st., corner of Wesley-place, two blocks east of Broadway, where he is consulted confidentially or generally, as usual.

REMOVAL.—DR. WATSON HAS REMOVED from No. 55 Walker-st., to No. 459 Broome st., second block west of Broadway. Hours, from 8 A. M. to 8 P. M.

DENTISTRY.

H. C. GROUT, DENTIST,
NO. 3 BOND-ST., NEW-YORK.

FOR THE SOUTH.

FOR CHARLESTON AND FLORIDA.—SEMI-WEEKLY UNITED STATES MAIL SIDE-WHEEL STEAMSHIP LINE.—The steamship MARION, W. J. FOSTER, Commander, will leave pier No. 4 N. R., on WEDNESDAY, June 2, at 4 o'clock P. M., precisely. For freight or passage, apply to SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., No. 29 Broadway. The NASHVILLE, L. M. MURRAY, Commander, succeeds on SATURDAY, June 5. Through tickets to Florida may be had by applying as above. These steamers carry the Adams Express goods for the South and Southwest. The Express Agents throughout the Southern country will give passengers and shippers information respecting the line. Freight reduced to SIX CENTS per foot.

FOR PORTSMOUTH, CITY POINT AND RICHMOND.—The United States mail steamship ROANOKE, Captain THOMAS SKINNER, will leave on WEDNESDAY, June 2, at 3 o'clock P. M., from pier No. 12, North River. She will arrive at Portsmouth the next afternoon, and at Petersburg the following morning. Passengers for the South will proceed directly on by the great Southern mail line. Those for Richmond will arrive there early on Friday morning. Travelers will find this the cheapest, pleasantest and most expeditious route. Passage and fare, including state-room to Norfolk, $8; to Petersburg and Richmond, $10. Apply to HENRY LUDLAM, No. 33 Broadway.

FOR SAVANNAH AND FLORIDA.—U. S. MAIL LINE.—The favorite steamship AUGUSTA, Capt. M. S. WOODHULL, will leave on SATURDAY, June 5, at 4 o'clock P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River. Cabin passage to Savannah $20. Bills of lading signed only on board. For freight or passage apply to
SAMUEL L. MITCHELL & SON, No. 13 Broadway.
Steamers for Florida connect at Savannah, leaving every Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
The FLORIDA, Capt. ISAAC CROWELL, will succeed and leave on Saturday, June 12.

FOR AUSTRALIA.

AUSTRALIA—KANGAROO LINE.
FOR MELBOURNE.
FIRST SHIP TO SAIL—PASSAGE $75.
The elegant A No. 1 clipper ship KITTY SIMPSON, 1,000 tons burden, CANFIELD, Commander, will be dispatched for Melbourne direct, on THURSDAY, June 10. Passage $75 and upwards. Being the first ship to sail, and having unsurpassed accommodations, passengers are requested to examine her at Pier No. 21, East River. (Fulton Ferry.) For terms of passage, apply to
MAILLER, LORD & QUEREAU, No. 10 Wall-st.

STEAMBOATS.

NEW-YORK TO NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, SPRINGFIELD, NORTHAMPTON, AND TOWNS ON THE LINE OF VERMONT RAILROADS.—The steamer ELM CITY, Captain LEWIS, will leave Pier No. 25 East River every day, at 3 P. M. The steamer TRAVELER, Captain BOWNE, every night at 11. Fare $1 to New-Haven. Berths free. Merchandise forwarded to Hartford, Springfield, Northampton, and through to Vermont, Northern New-York and Canada, by day and night express line. FRANCIS HYDE, General Agent, Pier No. 25 East River, New-York. RICHARD PECK, Agent New-Haven Steamboat Co.

DAY BOAT FOR ALBANY—STEAMER ARMENIA every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, from foot of Murray-st., at 7 o'clock A. M.

EXPRESSES.

WELLS, FARGO & CO.'S NEW-YORK AND CALIFORNIA EXPRESS AND EXCHANGE COMPANY. CAPITAL [illegible]
NOTICE TO CALIFORNIA BONDHOLDERS.
We are now prepared to receive the old Bonds of the State of California [illegible] in conformity with the act of the 28th of April [illegible] Bonds for exchange should be presented at once, as the time is limited, and no Bonds will be received by the State of California for exchange, after Jan. 1, 1859.
WELLS, FARGO & CO., No. 82 Broadway.

LEGAL NOTICES.

TO LAWYERS.
A gentleman desires to get a situation in [illegible] some law firm in this City. He is competent to take charge of the Registers, and is familiar with the practice under the code. Unexceptional references given. Address ATTORNEY, Box No. 148, Times Office.

SUPREME COURT—CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—MARGARET DUFFIE, Trustee of [illegible] ANTOINETTE BURKE, Plaintiff, against HENRY COGGILL, Millie D. Powers, and Edw. J. Powers her husband, Orville G. Jones, Cosmore G. Bruce, Emily J. Bruce, his wife, Andrew Carrigan, Receiver of the Mechanics' Banking Association, James Jones, Henry Jones, Benjamin Newkirk, Daniel Dodd, John [illegible], Jacob S. Abrams, John C. Johnson, John [illegible], Jesse Thomson, Benjamin T. [illegible], Abraham B. [illegible], Lewis Francis, Cyrus H. Loutrel, Samuel [illegible], Joseph Wilde, John Brainerd, Daniel [illegible], [illegible], Lemuel Bangs, Abraham [illegible] and [illegible] Boody, defendants.—Summons for relief.—(Com. not served.)—To the above-named defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the amended complaint in this action, which was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall in the City of New-York, on the [illegible] day of [illegible], and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers at their office No. [illegible] Wall-st., in said City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated May 28, 1858.
BARRETT & BRINSMADE, Plaintiff's Attorneys.
my31-law6wM

SUPREME COURT.—COUNTY OF ALBANY.—JANE ANNA SATTERLEE, plaintiff, against JOHN B. HOLMES and ADA his wife, James [illegible], [illegible] &c., of the last will and testament of Andrew [illegible], deceased, Asaph S. Hope, George B. Steele, Anthony [illegible], Dennis De Courcey and Anna Maria Holmes, defendants.—To the above-named defendants: You are hereby summoned to answer the amended complaint of JANE ANNA SATTERLEE, plaintiff, which was filed in the Albany County Clerk's office, February 21, 1858, and to serve a copy of your answer on the subscriber, at his office, No. [illegible] Douw's Buildings, in the city of Albany, within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and if you fail to answer said complaint as hereby required, the plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the said complaint.
my24-law6wM JAMES B. SANDERS, Plaintiff's Attorney.

IN PURSUANCE OF A RESOLUTION adopted by the trustees of the Rockwell Land Company at a meeting held on the 30th day of April, 1858, the shareholders in said association are hereby notified to meet at the office of Rockwell & Co., No. 46 Lasalle-st., Chicago, on the 22d day of June next, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of taking into consideration the [illegible] position of the property of said Company, and closing the affairs of the association; or, in case the said association be continued, to consider as to the amendment of the articles of the association in relation to the number of the trustees, the mode of their appointment, the number of shares into which the property of the association shall be divided, the form of the certificates, the time of holding the annual and other meetings of the members of the association, and the places of keeping the books of the Company, and any other matter which may be presented at said meeting.
W. H. BROWN,
J. B. F. RUSSELL,
C. W. ROCKWELL, Trustees.
J. A. ROCKWELL,
DIXWELL LATHROP.
Chicago, May 1, 1858.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROMAN B. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against AUSTIN D. MOORE, late of the County of Duval, in the State of Florida, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, the executors, at the office of HENRY CROSSMAN, No. 63 Liberty-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 15th day of June next.—Dated Brooklyn, Dec. [illegible]
HENRY CROSSMAN,
JOSEPH HEGEMAN, Executors.
d14-law6mM*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN M. WATERS, late of the City of New-York, bank clerk, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at the office of OWEN & SELLOWS, No. [illegible] Wall-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 30th day of December next.—Dated, New-York, May 28, 1858.
SAMUEL B. WATERS,
JOSIAH BLACKWELL, Administrators.
my31-law6mM*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against THOMAS ADDISON, Jr., late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his office, No. 110 Duane-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 5th day of July next.—Dated New-York, Jan. 2, 1858.
ja4-law6mM* SAMUEL D. ADDISON, Executor.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROMAN B. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against WILLIAM PARKER, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, the executor, at his residence, in 16th-st., near 3d-av., in the City of Brooklyn, on or before the 31st day of May next.—Dated Nov. 24, 1857.
n30-law6mM* IRA A. KIMBALL, Jr., Executor.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ABEL C. BIRCH, late of Camberwell, Surrey, England, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his office, No. 46 Wall-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of October next.—Dated—New-York, March 12, 1858.
mh15-law6mM* DORMAN B. EATON, Administrator.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against GEORGE CRANNA, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his store, No. 112 9th av., in the City of New-York, on or before the 12th day of July next.—Dated New-York, Jan. 5, 1858.
ja11-law6mM* ABRAHAM J. POST, Executor.

LAWYERS, READ THIS.—CHEAP COPYING—ESTABLISHED NINE YEARS.—Prices: Pleadings, Abstracts, &c., 2 cents per folio; special Deeds and Agreements, 4 cents; Deeds and Mortgages, 25 cents each; Law papers served, (personally,) 50 cents; Writers sent out, 25 cents per hour—strong force for emergency. R. H. HAR, No. 19 Wall-st.
Cut this out.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

CENTRAL PARK NOTICE.—PROPOSALS for supplying draining tile for the Central Park, will be received at the office of the Architect-in-Chief of the Park, corner 5th-av. and 79th st., until June 9th, 1858, at 12 o'clock M.
The Commissioners reserve the right to reject any or all proposals, if not satisfactory. Proposals must be accompanied by not less than two average specimens of each size of tile, and of the collars for connecting them, and manufacturers must be prepared to furnish, if required, one thousand of each size, on or before June 20, 1858, which shall not be inferior to the samples presented.
The tile are to be delivered, wherever required, on or near any road or cart path on the Park, below 79th-st., as fast as they may be wanted for the work. The whole amount to be delivered before Aug. 15, 1858.
All of the tile and collars will be subjected to inspection after their arrival, and must be as good as the samples accompanying the proposals, or they will be rejected. The price given must be for 1,000 feet.
The collars must be two inches wide if separate from the tile, or one inch wide beyond the end of the tile proper, if connected with it.
If circular patterns of tile are offered, the collars must surround them; if other patterns, the collars must cover the arch at top, and at least a part of the sides below the spring of the arch, in each case fitting snugly to the tile. The amount required for the present season will be as follows:
400,000 with an orifice of 1¼ square inches.
125,000 with an orifice of 2 square inches.
30,000 with an orifice of 3 square inches.
10,000 with an orifice of 4 square inches.
10,000 with an orifice of 6 square inches.
10,000 with an orifice of 9 square inches.
And an equal number of collars for each size.
NOTE—It is proposed that the tile should be tubular, and that they should be delivered on the Park, but proposals not complying with these conditions will be considered.
Contractors will be allowed to manufacture the tile upon the ground if they wish. In case they should do so, such clay and fuel as the Park affords would be placed at their disposal.
FREDERICK LAW OLMSTED,
New-York, May 27, 1858. Architect-in-Chief.

NOTICE.—THE COMMITTEE ON FINANCE OF the Board of Aldermen, will meet on TUESDAY next, June 1, at 2 o'clock, P. M., at room No. 8, City Hall, for the consideration of the subjects now before them, in which the following-named persons are interested, viz: John J. Marling, J. B. Ela, School Officers of the XIXth Ward; John Harwood, Walter S. Pinckney, Cornelius Driscoll, James Styles, and M. Shandley; also, resolutions to pay expense of election for Assistant Engineer of Fire Department; resolution to pay Inspectors and Laborers; also, the applications of the New-York Gas Light Company for pay for regulating Pearl-st., and the application of the New-York State Woman's Hospital.
The parties interested will attend the meeting of the Committee as above without further notice.
The Finance Committee meets regularly every Tuesday, at the above-mentioned time and place.
THOMAS McSPEDON,
GEO. STARR,
Committee on Finance.

NOTICE.—THE COMMITTEE ON ROADS OF THE Board of Aldermen, will meet at room No. 8, City Hall, on WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, June 2, at 2 o'clock, for the purpose of considering the following matters now before them, viz: Application to open the 10th av., from 107th to 144th-st., and working the same as a country road; application of Jacob Harsen and others, to open streets through Bloomingdale-square; [illegible] of Hell-Gate Ferry, relative to grading 88th-st.; petition for crosswalks across the 2d, 3d and 4th avs., between 15th and 86th sts.; resolution to open 77th-st., from 5th-av. to East River; remonstrance of G. Cutting, against grading 1st-av., from 71st to 86th-st.; petition of I. C. Jones, for permission to grade 1st-av.; remonstrance of R. A. Reed, [illegible] against opening 130th-st., from 3d to 7th-av.
Parties interested in the above-mentioned subjects will attend the meeting of the Committee without further notice.
THOS. McSPEDON,
JOS. BRADLEY, Committee
JAMES DAVIS, on Roads.

AGRICULTURAL, &C.

SYRACUSE FIRST PRIZE MOWER.
Don't fail to examine the BUCKEYE, (Aultman & Miller's Patent,) which has important advantages over all other.
MOWING MACHINES.
Depot in New-York.
GRANT, ADRIANCE & PLATT,
No. 165 Greenwich-st., near Cortlandt.

COLEMAN'S FARM MILL.—THE PUBLIC are requested to call and witness the operation of Coleman's Farm Mill, the wonder and admiration of the age, as is proven beyond a doubt that flour of equal quantity and quality can be made by a metallic mill that can be [illegible] by any other, at the trifling cost of $75, complete for use. It will also grind corn and cob-shelled corn, oats, rye, or any other grain, as fast or faster with the power, as in any other mill in the country. We cordially invite all persons who are in any way interested in mills, before they purchase elsewhere, to call and see this in operation over the New-Haven and Harlem Railroad Company's Depot, corner of 27th and Franklin sts., New-York. N. B.—State, town and county rights for sale. Application may be made to R. [illegible] N. Patentee, or to T. BENNETT, General Agent, on the premises.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

COURT CALENDAR—Monday.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—Part I—Nos. 887, [illegible]

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT.

Conrad Poppenhausen vs. The New-York Gutta Percha Company.—This was an action brought to recover the sum of $60,000, as damages for an alleged infringement by the defendants of two patents of which the plaintiff was the assignee. [illegible]

[illegible]

The defendants deny any negligence on their part, and allege that if Kelly did lose his life by falling through that hole, it was by reason of his own negligence, and they are not therefore liable.

The Jury were directed to bring in a sealed verdict on Monday.

For plaintiff, Mr. Dimmick; for defendants, Mr. Van Winkle.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Mary Ann Grier vs. Margaret S. Simkston.—Order affirmed from affirmed.

[illegible] vs. Simeon Draper, &c.—Order reversed, and judgment for defendant on demurrer, with leave to plaintiff to amend in twenty days, on payment of costs.

SPECIAL TERM.

THE WASHINGTON MARKET CONTROVERSY.

The People ex rel. James R. Taylor and Owen Brennan vs. The Mayor, &c., W. Taylor et al.—The order to show cause in this case was returnable on Saturday. Mr. O'Conor appeared for the City and asked for an adjournment, stating that on Thursday they had been served with an amended complaint containing new allegations, and making the People a party. He desired time to answer the new allegations.

Messrs. Van Buren, Hutchings, and Stoughton, in behalf of the People and occupants of the [illegible], opposed the adjournment. The question was discussed at great length, it finally being agreed to postpone the motion until June 8.

SUPERIOR COURT—GENERAL TERM—May 15.

Daniel Bodell vs. The Commercial Mutual Ins. Co.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

[illegible] vs. The East River Bank—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

[illegible] vs. Frederick G. Richardson.—Order [illegible]

[illegible] vs. The Pennsylvania and Lehigh Zinc Co.—Judgment reversed, costs to abide event.

James T. Dunnigan vs. Robert Hogan.—Order reversed, costs to abide event.

Frederick T. Peet vs. John W. Waite.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs.

Matthew Allen vs. Joseph Friedlander.—Motion to vacate order of arrest denied, with $5 costs.

Samuel vs. Fuller.—Case settled.

NEW-YORK CITY.

BOWERY vs. MULBERRY-STREET.—BILLY WHITE, a Bowery Boy, and TOBY LANGDON, of the Mulberry-street gang, met on the banks of the East River in the outskirts of the City yesterday morning for the purpose of having a prize-fight. The principals and their backers, of whom there were a large number, went to the place in boats. A ring was formed and three rounds fought, after which the contest was prematurely stopped by a fight among the backers. It was afterwards arranged by the seconds—JOHN MATHEWS and TOM KEERIGAN—in behalf of WHITE and JAMES GORDON, and HALEY on the part of LANGDON—that the fight should be resumed for $100 a side on a certain day of this week, with the understanding that each faction should be fully represented to insure fair play.

A TOTTERING LIBERTY-POLE.—Captain HUTCHINGS, of Fifth Ward, announces on his return sent in Saturday morning to the General Superintendent, that the Liberty pole corner of West Broadway and Franklin-street is in a tottering condition. According to his statement the pole is very much decayed near the bottom, and is likely at any moment to tumble over. This pole was erected about 20 years ago by the down-town Democracy, who then had their headquarters at the Fifth Ward Hotel. It is one of the highest as well as one of the most famous poles in the City.

FIRE IN ALLEN-STREET.—At 7 A. M. yesterday a fire was discovered in the attic of the two-story brick building No. 6 Allen street, occupied by Mr. S. C. LUCE. The fire was caused by the burning out of the chimney of the building adjacent. The damage to the building was about $100, and is covered by insurance. Mr. S. S. OSTRANDER owns the building.

[Advertisement.]

JUNE:

OR, THE BRIDEGROOM AND BRIDE.

BY LESLIE JOHNSTONE.

"June has come," said bridegroom Harry,
To his child-wife, gay and calm;
"In the City shall we tarry
While the country offers balm?
Health in all the rustling breezes
Of the ocean and the grove.—
Do not let the dog-days seize us
In the City,—let us rove!"

"Ah," she answered, "City-nurtured,
In the country I should die,
With ennui oppressed and tortured;—
Nought to help the hours pass by;—
But if Evans you'll get me, Harry,
(Reading every sorrow leavens,)
In the town no more we'll tarry—
Only BUY THE BOOKS FROM EVANS!"

Harry bought them, as she told him,
And imagine her surprise,
When, as he at home unrolled them,
Countless jewels met her eyes!
Watch and bracelet, brooche and locket—
Fanny, laughing, cried: "Oh, Heavens,
Hire a jewelry store, and stock it
With the PRESENTS MADE BY EVANS!"

No. 677 Broadway, the Lafarge Buildings, EVANS & Co., Originators of the Gift Book Enterprise.

[Advertisement.]

TEAS.—The Canton Tea Company have on hand every variety of Teas for Grocers and Tea-dealers and private families. Souchong, Oolong and Young Hyson from 25c. to 40s. Gunpowder and Imperial from 50c. to 60c. All other qualities equally low. Also 5-lb. boxes good Family Tea for $1. Call and examine at No. 125 Chatham-st., between Pearl and Roosevelt-sts.

[Advertisement.]

EXTRA GEORGE'S BANK CODFISH.
Extra Grand Bank Codfish.
Extra Dry (Tree) Codfish.
Extra No. 1 and No. 2 Mackerel,
In superior packages for shipping to any part of the world. BART. BARTHOLOMEW & Co., No. 105 Greenwich-st.

[Advertisement.]

BARNUM'S MUSEUM.—Something new always on the tapis here. Famous plays now in rehearsal. This is the last week, therefore, of "Rosalind Hubert." Will you let so much beauty, so much interest, so much stirring emotion, escape you? It is repeated tonight, Susan Denin as the heroine. This afternoon "The Miller's Maid" is performed.

[Advertisement.]

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.—The dry eruptions so annoying to [illegible]

[Advertisement.]

QUEEN'S COD LIVER OIL JELLY.—Approved by the New-York Academy of Medicine. This elegant preparation is devoid of all offensive taste and retains all the properties of the oil in a most efficacious form. E. QUEEN, Chemist, No. 136 4th-av.; FRENCH, CLAY & Co., No. 4 Fletcher-st.

[Advertisement.]

BRADY'S GALLERIES.
Photographs.
Ambrotypes and Daguerreotypes.
Nos. 359 and 643 Broadway, New-York, and No. 352 Pennsylvania-avenue, Washington.

[Advertisement.]

GAS GOODS.—Gas fixtures, of new and beautiful designs, just out for the Spring trade. Call at our [illegible] depôt, No. 376 Broadway. Also, [illegible]

ARCHER, WARNER & Co.

[illegible] PATENT PORTABLE GAS WORKS.—This apparatus is very simple and self-acting, making gas [illegible] illuminating properties, the most [illegible] convenient light ever offered to the public. [illegible] process of making gas gives this apparatus decided advantages over all others, and enables me to warrant the retorts to wear from twelve to eighteen months.

For descriptive pamphlets, plans and reference to numerous persons now using them, apply, by mail or personally, where a working machine and the quality of the gas can be seen, to JOHN BUTLER, No. 112 Fulton and No. 15 Henry-st., Brooklyn, N.Y.

LONG ISLAND.

Long Island College Hospital.

BROOKLYN, Friday, May 28, 1858.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

The Long Island College Hospital received a notice in your yesterday's paper, the implications of which, "important, if true," were, in fact, somewhat lacking in the latter particular. The intimation which the first paragraph contained, that no "Competent Hospital for the suffering poor, as well as for theoretical advancement of Medical science" existed at present in the City of Brooklyn, would be deemed hardly correct, by the Governors and Medical Boards of the Brooklyn City Hospital, an institution of some ten or twelve years' standing—capable of accommodating several hundred inmates, and very fairly endowed with the necessary "material aid."

The friends of the new Hospital entertain no hostility to any existing institution, and will be prompt to disclaim any statements or intimations that might infer such a feeling. The remainder of your article is, I believe, literally correct. A FRIEND.

Brooklyn Items.

BURGLARIES.—About 3 o'clock yesterday morning, CLARK's furnishing store, corner of Fulton and Clark streets, was entered by burglars, and goods valued at $200 carried away. The thieves gained an entrance to the store by forcing open a door in the rear. The house of C. M. NEVILLE, No. 262 Clermont-avenue, was robbed of property valued at $500, Friday afternoon, while the family were out looking at the Sabbath-school procession.

A spirited boat-race took place Saturday afternoon from Penny Bridge. The purse was $50, and eight boats were entered. The boat owned by Captain DIAMOND won the purse.

TWO INFANTS FOUND IN A SEWER.—While some workmen were engaged Saturday afternoon cleaning the sewer at the corner of Raymond-street and Myrtle-avenue, they discovered in the filth the bodies of two infants. Coroner REDDING took the bodies in charge, and will hold an inquest to-day.

THIRD PRECINCT POLICE.—Captain SHANNON, of this Precinct, made another descent upon a gambling house yesterday morning, at the corner of Carroll and Columbia streets, and arrested four persons in the act of gambling. They were committed to the cells to await examination.

CIRCUIT COURT, BROOKLYN.—On the March and April Calendars in this Court were 359 causes, the last of which was disposed of Saturday morning by Judge LOTT, at which time the Court made the following order: June Term—Special term will be held for unlitigated business between 9 and 10 o'clock A. M., by Judge LOTT, until further notice. The Circuit Calendar will not be called on the first day for trial, and notice will then be given for the future arrangement of business. Judge STRONG will, on that day, hear the two special motions heretofore noticed before Judge LOTT.

THE MURDER TRIAL.—The trial of the murderers of GEORGE H. SIMONSON is set down to come off this week in the Oyer and Terminer.

SERIOUS CARRIAGE ACCIDENT.—Mr. MCCULLER, cartman, was thrown from a carriage on the Coney Island plank-road, at Valley Grove, yesterday afternoon, and had both bones of the left leg, below the knee, broken. He was riding with his family across the bridge near Valley Grove, when the pole of the carriage broke, and the carriage was upset.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange....May 29.

$200	Ohio State 6s,'86	106	300	Hud. Riv. R.R. p. & c.	28
1,000	Ind. State 5s	88	100	do.......s15	28
4,000	do.	88½	200	do.......opg	28
2,000	Tenn. State 6s,'90	90¼	100	do.......s30	28
800	Virginia 6s	92½	200	Harlem Railroad	11
1,000	do.	92½	100	do.	11½
2,000	do.	92¾	700	Reading Railroad	41¾
15,000	N. C. State 6s	95	100	do.......b30	42
20,000	Missouri St. 6s	83½	100	do.......b60	42
4,000	Cal. St. 7s	83	100	do.	41½
3,000	N. Y. Cent. R. 6s	89	100	do.......s30	41½
3,000	Hud Riv. R. 1st m	101½	50	Mich. Cen. R.R.	60
2,000	Hud Riv. R. 3d m	67	365	Mich. So. & N. I. R.	21¾
1,000	Mich. S. 1st mt. b.	85	200	do.......s3	21
10,000	Ill. Cent. R. Bds.	87½	175	do.	21½
1,000	do.	87	50	do.	21½
2,000	L. C. & M. L. G. Bds	33½	100	do.......b60	21½
2,000	do.	33	100	do.	21½
5,000	do.	33	5	Mich. S. & N. I. pref. s.	45
1,000	Gal. & Chi. 1st M.	98	50	Panama R.R.	106¾
20	National Bank	106½	25	do.	106½
20	Bank of State N. Y.	101	50	Ill. Cen. R. R.	87½
6	American Ex. Bk.	102½	50	Gal. & Chi. R.R. opg	86
300	Canton Company	19½	100	do.......opg	85½
15	do.	19¾	50	do.......opg	85¾
5	Metropolitan Bank	100	50	do.......s15	85½
20	Park Bank	101	50	do.	85½
20	Cary Improv. Co.	6½	100	do.	85½
25	Del. & Hud. Ca. Co.	105	150	Cleve. and Tol. R.R.	35½
5	do.	105¼	300	do.......b60	36
150	do.......s60	104	100	do.	35½
150	Penn Coal Co.	71½	100	do.	35½
75	do.	73	50	do.......b60	36
50	do.	71½	450	do.	35½
50	do.......b60	73	100	do.	35½
300	Cum. Coal Co.	14½	100	do.	35½
500	do.	15	100	do.	35½
400	N. Y. Cen. R. R.	83½	200	do.......b60	35½
50	do.	82½	100	do.	35
100	do.......b60	83	350	Chic. & R. I. R. R. opg	72
400	do.......s30	82½	100	do.......b60	73½
100	do.......s10	82½	50	do.	72
50	do.......s10	82½	50	do.......s60	72
200	Erie R. R.	20½	275	do.......opg	72½
270	do.	20½	200	do.......opg	72½
100	do.......b30	20½	175	Mil. & Miss. R. R.	28½

SECOND BOARD.

$15,000	Missouri St. 6s	83½	400	Erie Railroad	20½
3,000	La. C. & M. L. G. bs	32½	100	do.......s60	20
7	American Ex. B'k.	102½	150	Hud. River R.R.	28½
100	Canton Co.	19½	100	do.......opg	28½
22	Pacific M. St. Co.	70	4000	Reading R. R.....s30	41½
25	do.	69½	200	do.	41½
75	Mil. & Miss. R. R.	21½	200	M. S. & N. Ia. R. R.	21½
400	N. Y. Cen. R. R.....s10	83	100	do.......b60	22
150	do.......s60	83	50	Gal. & Chi. R.	85½
165	do.	83½	50	do.......s60	85½
200	do.......b60	83½	100	Cleve. & Tol. R.....b60	36½
25	do.	83½	350	do.	36½
150	do.......s10	83½	200	do.......s30	35½
200	do.......s30	83	100	do.	36
100	do.	83½	100	do.......b38	36
10	do.	83½	150	Chi. & R. Isl. RR opg	72

REPORTED SALES BY AUCTION.

$2,930	SunMu. Ins. Sc.'63	85	20	Fireman's Ins. Co.	150
2,000	Marietta & Cin. 7s	30	600	N. Y. & P. S. Ins. Co.	48
2,000	Sacram'to City 10s	46½	100	Brooklyn City R.R.	93½
5,000	Water'n & Mad 8s	3	100	do.	93½
2,000	N.Y. & Har. 7s	73½	10	American Ex. Co.	83½
1,000	LaC. & Mil R.'s	31	25	Hudson River R. R.	28
2,000	Town of Jeff. 8s	70	60	Am. Hair Manf Co.	10
2,000	Town Water Wisc	35	30	Metropolitan Bank	105
600	Cal. St. 7s	84	10	Bank of Commerce	103¾
15	Artisans' Bank	80	40	St. Nic. Fire Ins. Co	71
15	do.	79½	10	Harmony F. I. Co.	85½
10	American Ex. Bk.	102½	20	Hope Fire Ins. Co.	95½
15	do.	102½	15	American Ex. Co.	88½
20	BeekmanFireInsCo	117			

MONDAY, May 31, A. M.

The California mail and treasure packet of May 5, (with dates from San Francisco to the 7th by the detention of the steamer,) arrived here on Saturday forenoon, bringing $1,575,991 in Gold, to New-York, out of $1,912,877 brought down to the Isthmus of Panama. The receipts of Gold Dust at San Francisco through the month of April were quite free, the month being, as last season, the most favorable of the Spring for the delivery of Gold. The coinage at the Branch Mint, in addition to the bar gold, directly reported, was 101,000 Double Eagles, equal to $2,020,000. The crops throughout the State continued to look well, and a marked decline in Eastern milled Flour is noted in consequence of the fair promise of the home-made supply. The San Francisco *Bulletin* reports that

"The jobbing trade, during the past fortnight, has in the aggregate been better than that of any corresponding period, thus far, this season. Considering the high prices still ruling for many staples, the country has bought pretty liberally and generally, which shows conclusively that the interior traders had held out, as a class, until their stocks were exhausted, in the hope that the market would fall. The yield of gold continues satisfactory, and the product this year will probably much exceed that of any preceding one. The growing crops continue to look finely, and promise an enormous harvest. Further information has been received, confirming the accounts of gold discoveries on Fraser's River. Within the last fortnight [illegible] steamers have sailed for Bellingham Bay, all [illegible] a full complement of passengers bound for [illegible] diggings, where it is represented that mining [illegible] as in this State during the times of [illegible]. There is certainly a great rush for the region, and the community, a little shy at first from experiences of Gold Bluff and Kern River excitements, are evidently putting more confidence in the continued favorable accounts now coming to hand. The session of the State Legislature was brought to a close on the 26th ult. We are as yet unapprised of the amount of claims against the State passed upon at this session, authorized to be funded, but shall endeavor to give this information in our next. The amount of cash in the State Treasury on the 30th April, after paying all demands to that date, was $270,756 50. The act to fund the County and City Indebtedness of San Francisco has to become a law, and the Commissioners will proceed in their duties without delay. The supply of bars for this steamer is ample; we note sales of 880 fine at 18 ₩ cent. discount."

The Foreign Trade at the port of New-York the past week amounted to the Import entries—including the Dry Goods table in our last paper, to $2,484,448, as against $4,346,690 the corresponding week last year. The Export of Domestic Produce and Miscellaneous Goods amounted to $1,280,848, against $1,102,736 the same week last season. The Export of Specie was $400,300, mainly by the steamer *Persia* for Liverpool on Wednesday. The *Fulton*, for Havre and Southampton on Saturday, took but $5,000, and the export demand for Bullion seems to have ceased, while the supply of Foreign Bills, for the last packet or two, has been rather in advance of the demand at 109¾@109⅞ for bank, and 108¾@109½ for merchant signatures. The shipment of Specie the same week last year was $2,714,001.

The Sub-Treasury balance on Saturday afternoon stood $6,398,562, against $5,566,316 at the close of the previous week. Early in the week the Banks exchanged with the Government office the additional sum of $1,000,000 in coin for 4½ ₩ cent. Treasury Bills, which will count on the statement to be made up this afternoon, against the Specie average and in favor of the line of Loans and Discounts—the Treasury Bills being mostly taken into this line. The California remittance of May 5, of $1,575,991, went into Bank at the close of the week, counting but one day of the six on the average. The corresponding packet last season delivered $1,658,072. Of the Sub-Treasury disbursements of the week, $200,000 went to Washington in coin, and $867,754 returned into Bank, leaving the Government office the gainer on the week's movement, $832,246. The Bank average of last Monday (a falling one) was $34,047,446. The average this afternoon will be a rising one and will show less on the statement by nearly a million and a half than the Specie actually in Bank. The probability is the Deposits will again be up, and the circumstance of their accumulating on a dull state of general trade, and little or no speculation for the rise on the Stock Exchange to employ money, adds to the ease of the market without reference to the movements of Specie. Demand loans, on prime collateral, are made at 4 ₩ cent., and short bills are discounted at 4@5 ₩ cent. In some instances deposits are left on call, with the old Brokers, at 3@3½ ₩ cent., and at the close of the week, the balances unemployed looked as though 3 ₩ per cent. must soon become the rule, rather than the exception, in placing money on the Street, during the Summer. This feeling is strengthened by the somewhat unexpected turn of the exchanges by last Wednesday's steamer.

The Custom-House returns of the Trade at this port for ten months of the current Treasury year, which we published early in May, make the Imports of Foreign Goods from the 1st of July,

1857, to the 1st of May inst.	$141,015,000
Add four weeks in May	10,052,386
Total to date	$151,067,386
Against same time, 1857	203,995,941
Decrease since July 1, 1857	$52,927,555

The same tables make the Export of Domestic Produce and Miscellaneous Goods, including

Foreign articles reëxported	$54,846,000
Add four weeks in May	4,486,087
Total to date	$59,332,087
Against same date, 1857	75,016,883
Decrease since July 1, 1857	$15,684,796

The same tables make the Export of Specie direct from New-York, to the 1st of May,

direct from New-York, to the 1st of May	$31,036,000
Add four weeks in May	1,757,922
Total to date	$32,593,922
Against same time, 1857	35,487,464
Decrease to date	$2,793,542

The receipts of Specie from California and from Foreign States, at New-York, from July 1,

1857, to date, are	$41,191,298
To same date, 1857	38,922,136
Increase to date	$2,269,162

COURSE OF THE STOCK EXCHANGE FOR THE WEEK.

New-York Central	85¾@82¾@83
New-York and Erie	23¾@20½@20½
Reading	45½@41½@41¾
Rock Island	76@72@73
Michigan Southern	23¾@21@21½
Preferred	48@45@45½
Illinois Central	89@87@87½
Panama	109¾@107¼@106¾
Pacific Mail	69½@69@70
Hudson	30@28@28½
Galena	88@85½@86½
Missouris	84½@83½@83½
Virginias	93@92½@92½
Tennessees	91@90½@90½
La Crosse Land Grants	33½@32@33½
Toledo	43@35@36

The average decline on the Stock Exchange, on the Share List, it will be noticed by the foregoing table, is about 3 ₩ cent. for the week. It is about 5 ₩ cent. for the fortnight. Since the middle of May, New-York Central from 88½ has fallen to 83; Erie, 24½ to 20½; Rock Island, 78½ to 73; Toledo, 43½ to 35@36; Michigan Southern, 25½ to 21½, and some others in like proportion. The lowest points made at the close of last week were 82½ for Central, 20½ for Erie, 35 for Toledo, and 72 for Rock Island. These on the first call of the list on Saturday. Between the sessions of the Brokers' Board, prices improved a fraction on the Street, and there was some diposition to buy one or two of the leading Stocks. The same feeling continued at and until near the *close of the afternoon meeting*, though some use was attempted by *the speculators against* the market of the Senate debate on the Gulf troubles, as telegraphed to the afternoon papers. The California arrival, on the other hand, and the more than usual superabundance of money offering on temporary loan on the street, encouraged the *Bulls* to take stocks with some freedom. The numerical force of this party, however, is much inferior to that of the *Bears*, who have not only the temporary control of the market, but seem disposed to make the most out of the Gulf affair, the debates in Congress, and the unavoidable delay of a week or two in hearing the first response from England. The effect of this question upon State and other dividend stocks not actively speculated in between the two parties on the street, has been comparatively unimportant.

Since the previous advices the following amount of Specie has been transported over the Panama Railroad for English account: Gold, $428,255 81; Silver, $196,531 23; total, $624,787 04; add amount *Moses Taylor*, $1,575,991 45; total for the fortnight, $2,200,778 49.

The following are the Interior Exchange rates and prices for Land Warrants, reported by Messrs. LE HURAY & Co., No. 9 Wall-street on Saturday:

Bank Notes.	Dis.	Bank Notes.	Dis.
New-York State	—@ ¼	Ohio, Kentucky, and Indiana	⅝@ ¾
New-England	—@ ¼	Indiana Free	—@1¼
New-Jersey	—@ ¼	Missouri	—@ ¾
Philadelphia	—@1-10	Michigan	—@1
Penn. Country	—@ ⅜	Illinois and Wisconsin	1@1½
Baltimore	—@ ⅜	Tennessee Old	—@2½
Maryland	—@ ⅜	Tennessee Free	—@3
Virginia Old	—@ ⅜	Canada	—@ ¼
Virginia Free	—@ ⅜	Phila. Checks	—@1-10
North Carolina	—@1½	Baltimore Checks	—@1-10
S. Carolina and Georgia	¾@1	Boston Checks	—@1-10
New-Orleans	—@ ⅜		
Mobile	—@ ¾		

LAND WARRANTS.

	Buying Price.	Selling Price.
160 acres	90	92
120 acres	80	83
80 acres	90	92
40 acres	108	110

The New-Oleans *Picayune* of Saturday week reports the following:

WEEKLY STATEMENT OF THE NEW-ORLEANS BANKS.

Banks.	Loans. May 22.	Loans. May 15.	Specie. May 22.	Specie. May 15.
Citizens' Bank	3,420,310	3,417,342	2,067	1,971,819
Canal Bank	937,166	944,782	1,108,94	1,112,949
Louisiana	2,137,229	2,270,385	2,211,	2,258,876
Louisiana State	3,586,776	3,566,110	2,686,	2,579,195
Mech. & Trad.	492,446	501,376	377,75	370,613
Bk. of N. Orl'ns.	1,314,151	1,390,206	636,230	634,339
Southern Bank	294,478	166,663	131,	173,220
Union Bank	237,494	267,676	490,	464,931
Bk. of J. Robb	391,150	380,375	349,723	397,889
Crescent City	1,691,884	1,669,103	314,553	331,889
Bank of America	99,436	495,032	397,111	405,116
Total	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	Decrease [illegible]		Decrease [illegible]	

Banks.	Circulation. May 22.	Circulation. May 15.	Deposits. May 22.	Deposits. May 15.
Citizens' Bank	2,554,115	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Canal Bank	753,175	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Louisiana	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Louisiana State	1,619,73	1,751,266	4,446,205	4,232,094
Mech. & Traders'	203,720	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bk. of N. Orleans	440,750	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Southern Bank	164,150	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Union Bank	359,390	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bank of J. Robb	218,615	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Crescent City	146,905	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bank of America	112,740	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	7,924,949	7,973,[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	Decrease [illegible]		Decrease [illegible]	

Banks.	Circulation. May 22.	Circulation. May 15.	Deposits. May 22.	Deposits. May 15.
Orleans' Bank	2,036,566	1,997,770	267,161	276,666
Canal Bank	1,681,224	1,646,237	121,746	105,150
Louisiana	2,163,668	2,083,768	415,367	386,066
Louisiana State	1,126,775	1,199,624	239,319	243,494
Mech & Traders	449,996	469,878	33,686	34,367
Bk. New-Orleans	494,166	540,066	70,489	64,883
Southern Bank	917,966	876,318		
Union Bank	413,346	443,112	77,728	42,461
Bank of J. Robb	302,976	287,780	22,104	26,910
Crescent City	82,930	60,820	5,436	11,660
Bank of America	44,960	18,024		
Total	9,194,279	9,418,151	1,286,18[illegible]	1,429,560
	Decrease $233,872		Decrease $143,[illegible]	

The *Miner's Journal*, of Saturday, thus sums up the week's trade in Anthracite coal:

"The quantity sent by railroad this week, is 31,467 16—by canal, 8,602 10—for the week 40,070 06 tons. This statement shows a decrease upon the shipments of last week, of 4,602 13 tons, the falling off being by the railroad, the engineers of which are on a strike for regular payment of their wages. The decrease of the week upon the shipments from this region during the corresponding week of 1857, is 36,174 tons. For the season, the decrease is 204,341 tons.

The trade this week sums up as follows:

	1857.	1858.
Schuylkill—Railroad	42,682	31,466
Schuylkill—Canal	33,563	8,603
Lehigh—Railroad	9,033	12,284
Lehigh—Canal	17,452	32,988
Delaware & Hudson Co.	11,672	22,774
Pennsylvania Coal Company.	17,269	26,370
Scranton, South	7,906	12,515
Total	139,572	142,252

Showing an increase from all the Regions of 3,679 tons for the week, compared with last year, notwithstanding the troubles which exist in the Schuylkill Region. Miners think justly, that their wages are low; but how in the present condition of business matters is their position to be materially improved, with the other Regions in full blast and fully able to supply all the coal that the market wants? 'Half a loaf is certainly better than no bread at all,' and these men who by their action, are driving what little trade there is from the Region, are certainly acting unwisely."

The Philadelphia *Ledger* announces that the Governor of Pennsylvania has approved the act of the Legislature, modifying the usury laws. Its provisions are thus referred to:

"The bill passed at the late session of the Legislature, called the usury bill, and which removes the penalty heretofore attached to all transactions in which a higher rate than 6 ₩ cent. ₩ annum is taken, has been signed by the Governor. Lenders and borrowers may now contract at any rate of interest they please, the law taking no cognizance of any higher rate, however, than 6 ₩ cent., and will lend no aid to collect any greater rate, nor will it lend its aid to collect back any greater rate paid, unless the suit for the recovery of the same is brought within six months from the time of the transaction. This is a very good compromise law, and we think will be found generally satisfactory."

Real Estate Sales....FRIDAY, May 28.

The following foreclosure sales have been made by Mr. LUDLOW:

One four-story brick house, north side of Thirty-sixth-street, 208 feet 4 inches east of Ninth-avenue, lot 16 feet 8 inches by 98 feet 9 inches, $4,000.

One four-story brick house, 125 feet east of Ninth-avenue, same size, $4,100.

One four-story brick house, 191 feet 8 inches east of Ninth-avenue, same size, $4,000.

One four-story brick house, 141 feet 8 inches east of Ninth-avenue, same size, $4,050.

All the above on north side, and contain all the modern improvements.

One tenement house and lot, north side of Twelfth-street, 95 feet west of Avenue B, lot 17 feet 3 inches by 103 feet 3 inches, $2 375.

No. 29 Bank-street, 25 by 100 feet, house and lot, $7,475.

House and lot, northeast corner of Spring and Wooster streets, 25 by 65 feet, $12,000.

House and lot, south side of Forty-eighth-street, 425 feet west of Eleventh-avenue, house three-story frame, 25 by 40 feet, with a two-story extension, and stable, 25 by 18 feet, lot 25 by 100 feet 5 inches, $1,800.

By order of Court, Mr. F. R. WILKINS sold one lot, north side of Forty-sixth-street, 100 feet east of Eleventh-avenue, 25 by 100 feet 5 inches, for $890. Also, adjoining lot, $870.

COUNTRY SALE.—We learn that Mr. LANGLEY, of Brooklyn, has purchased of Mr. A. B. COX his country seat at Throg's Neck, one mile from St. Peter's Church, Westchester, containing 57 acres, for $25,000.

Messrs. RAYNOR & BLACKWELL have sold seven lots, north side of Seventy-seventh-street, 125 feet west of Fourth avenue, for $1,010 per lot, each 25 by 102 feet 2 inches.

On the northwest corner of Sixth-avenue and Forty-second-street, fronting on the avenue, Mr. J. WATTS DEPEYSTER is building four stores and dwellings on 75 feet 5 inches in the avenue, by 40 feet on the street—respectively 18 feet 11 inches, 18 feet 9 inches, 18 feet 9 inches, and 19 feet fronts, by 40 feet on the first or store floor, and 30 feet above for the dwelling parts; so that the dwelling parts will be, say three-story brick, 18 by 30 feet. This investment is similar to the one lately made by the same gentleman on the northwest corner of Fourth-avenue and Twenty-first-street, where, on 100 feet front on the avenue by 25 feet deep, on Twenty-first street, he has erected five four-story stores and dwellings, each 20 by 25 feet, and renting, as we are informed, for $800 or $900; say $4,000 for the five. We suppose the five buildings cost to erect about $18,000. Call the lot $8,000, and the investment will yield 15 per cent per annum. There is a style of building to which other capitalists would do well to give their attention.

Markets....Carefully Reported for the N. Y. Times.

NEW-YORK, Saturday, May 29, 1858—6 P. M.

ASHES—Sales 80 bbls., at $6, for Pots and Pearls, ₩ 100 lbs. Stock in the inspection warehouse to-day, 1,409 bbls., including 837 bbls. Pots and 582 bbls. Pearls.

BARK—In Philadelphia, during the week, sales were made of 70 tons first quality No. 1 Quercitron at $34, with some Tanners' Bark at $11@$12 for Chestnut, and $13@$14 for Oak, cash, ₩ ton.

COAL—Foreign is scarce and quiet. Anthracite continues plenty and heavy, as previously quoted. In Philadelphia, during the week, the receipts were lighter, owing to some difficulty among the miners in the Schuylkill region and a break in the Schuylkill Canal; the demand, however, both for shipment and home use, was only moderate for the season, and prices were stationary, the stock being ample.

COFFEE—Is in limited request at unaltered rates. We quote Java at 15¾c.@17½c.; Maracaibo at 10½c.@14c.; Laguayra at 11¼c.@11½c.; Rio at 9¾c.@11¼c.; St. Domingo at 9¼c.@9½c.; and Bahia at 9c.@9¾c. ₩ lb.

COTTON—*Is inactive and languid, with more sellers than buyers.* The transactions reported since our last do not exceed 800 bales, including Middling at 11¾c.@11⅞c. for Upland, and 12c.@12¼c. for Gulf, ₩ lb.

FLOUR AND MEAL—The market for State and Western Flour continues depressed. The supply is large, and most holders are very willing sellers, at prices more favorable for buyers,—yet the demand has not improved remarkably. Sales 16,000 bbls.

Superfine State, ₩ bbl.	$3 80@$3 90
Extra State	3 95@ 4 10
Superfine Indiana and Michigan	3 80@ 3 95
Superfine Ohio	3 90@ 4 00
Fancy Ohio	4 10@ 4 20
Extra Indiana and Michigan	4 00@ 5 00
Extra Ohio	4 25@ 6 00
Fancy Genesee	4 20@ 4 25
Extra Genesee	4 90@ 6 00
Low to very choice Extra Missouri	4 50@ 7 00

Canadian Flour is plentier and cheaper. Sales 1,100 bbls., in lots, at from $4@$5 40 for low to choice extra, ₩ bbl. Southern is in pretty good demand at uniform prices. Sales 1,600 bbls. at $4 40@$4 75 for poor to good mixed and straight brands; and $4 80@$7 25 for low fancy to choice extra brands, ₩ bbl. Rye Flour is selling in lots at $3@$3 40 for fine to superfine ₩ bbl. Corn Meal is in demand at $3 40@$3 45 for Jersey, and $3 85 for Brandywine, ₩ bbl. The latter, in puncheons, commands $18 each.

FOREIGN LIQUORS—Are more sought after, at about previous quotations.

GRAIN—Wheat continues abundant and in lively request, at about previous figures. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 140,000 bushels, in lots, including good ordinary White Canadian, at $1 02½c.; ordinary to fair White Western, at $1@$1 07; fair to very handsome Red Western, at 97c.@$1 04; Milwaukee Club, at 85c.@86c.; Chicago Spring, at 78c.@82c.; fair to choice White Southern, at $1 15@$1 25; and fair to good Red do., at $1@$1 05, ₩ bushel. Corn is in good demand, at full prices for all kinds, save mixed Western, which is plentier and cheaper; sales, 46,000 bushels, at 62c.@70c. for very inferior to very choice mixed Western; 70c.@72c. for White Southern; and 75c.@77c. for Southern, Western and Jersey Yellow, ₩ bushel. About 3,200 bushels Rye were taken, at 65½c.@66c. ₩ bushel. Nothing really new in Barley or Barley Malt. Oats continue heavy and languid; at 39c.@40c. for Western; 37c.@39c. for State; 33c.@36c. for Jersey, Pennsylvania and Delaware; and 24c.@30c. for Southern, ₩ bushel.

HAY—Sales 1,100 bales at 45c.@60c., cash, ₩ 100 lbs. In Philadelphia, during the week, the rainy weather limited the sales and depressed the prices of Hay; the closing quotations were, for Timothy, 60c.@70c.; Clover, 50c.@55c.; Wheat Straw, 50c.@55c.; and Rye Straw, 65c.@66c., ₩ 100 lbs.

HIDES—Are in fair demand and prices are supported. Stock on hand, to-day, 95,450 against 166,337 same time last year, and 140,420 same time in 1856.

HOPS—The demand is limited, and prices tend downward. Crop of 1857, 4c.@6c.; old, 2½c.@3c.

IRON—Continues in moderate request at about previous figures. In Philadelphia, during the week, sales were reported of about 3,000 tons Anthracite Pig, including No. 1 at $21 cash and $23 6 months' credit, and No. 2 at $20, cash, ₩ ton.

LEAD—Is in limited demand, yet is quoted firm.

LIME—Rockland, 68c.@70c. for Common and 90c. for Lump, ₩ bbl.

MOLASSES—The demand is moderate at steady prices. New-Orleans, 35½c.@37c.; Porto Rico, 26c.@33c.; Cuba Muscovado, 23c.@31c.; Clayed Cuba, 23c.@25c., ₩ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Rosin, Tar and Crude Turpentine have not varied much. Sales have been reported of 646 bbls. Spirits Turpentine, to arrive and here, at 46c.@47c., cash, ₩ gallon.

OILS—Whale is in fair demand at, however, somewhat easier prices, while Sperm is quiet, yet quoted steady. Linseed is heavy and languid at 60c.@62c., cash, ₩ gallon. Nothing really in other kinds.

PROVISIONS—Pork is in pretty good request, at, however, reduced prices. Sales 1,300 bbls., in lots, at $17 25 for Mess; $14 50 for Prime, deliverable at the option of the buyer, within sixty days; and $14 30 for Prime, here, ₩ bbl. Cut Meats are in demand and are worth 5c.@9¾c. for Hams, and 6½c.@6¾c. for Shoulders, ₩ lb. Bacon is inactive, yet quoted firm at 9c.@10c. ₩ lb. Lard is in good demand, at former rates. Sales 600 bbls., in lots, chiefly at 11½c.@11¾c. ₩ lb. Beef is in request at about previous figures. Sales 175 bbls. in lots, at $11 75@$12 50 for unpacked Western Mess; [illegible] for Country Mess, and [illegible] $10 50@$11 50 for Country Prime, ₩ bbl. [illegible] $16@$22 ₩ tc. Beef Hams, $16@$18 ₩ bbl. Butter is in moderate demand, at 12c.@18c. for Ohio; 14c.@21c. for common to very good State; and 22c.@24c. for prime to choice State, ₩ lb. Cheese is in slack demand at 5c.@8¾c. ₩ lb.

RICE—Sales 450 tcs., in lots, mainly at from $3 25@$3 75, cash, ₩ 100 lbs.

SUGARS—The demand is fair, and prices exhibit no remarkable alteration. Sales 850 hhds., in lots, including Cuba, at 5¾c.@6¾c., and Porto Rico at 6¾c.@7¾c.; also, 150 boxes Havana, 6¾c.@7¾c., and, during the week, about 1,300 hhds. Melado, mainly to go out of the market, at from 3¼c.@3¾c., chiefly within the range, ₩ lb.

TALLOW—10,000 lbs. strictly prime brought 10½c., cash, ₩ lb.

TOBACCO—In New-Orleans, during the week ending May 22, there were received 3,073 hhds.; sold 600 hhds, at somewhat easier prices, and exported 1,302 hhds.

WHALEBONE—Continues in fair request, including Polar at $1 25; Ochotsk mainly at $1 15@$1 20; Northwest Coast at $1 10; and South Sea at $1 ₩ lb.

WHISKY—Sales 460 bbls., at 21c.@21½c., cash, ₩ gallon.

WOOL—With reduced supplies and an active inquiry, prices of Domestic have stiffened a little during the week. Foreign has also attracted more attention. Sales have been reported since our last of 120,000 lbs. Domestic Fleece, and 65,000 lbs. Domestic Pulled, within a range of from 27c.@46c. for common to full-blood Merino Fleece; 42c.@45c. for Saxony Fleece; 24c.@28c. for No. 1 Pulled; 28c.@32c. for superfine Pulled; and 33c.@37c. for extra Pulled, ₩ lb. Also, 25,000 lbs. common California, and 230 bales Foreign, within our previous range. In all the leading Western and Southern Wool markets, the demand for Wool is very moderate, pending the appearance of the new crop.

FREIGHTS—The engagements were moderate at our quotations: For Liverpool, Cotton, 3 16d.@7-32d. ₩ lb.; Flour, 2s. 3d.@2s. 4½d. ₩ bbl.; Grain, 6¼d.@6½d. ₩ bush.; Rosin, 2s. 3d. ₩ bbl.; Beef, 3s.@3s. 6d. ₩ tc., and Heavy Goods, 20s.@25s. ₩ ton. For London—Flour, 2s. 6d. ₩ bbl. Grain, 9d.@9½d. ₩ bushel; Beef, 5s.@5s. 6d. ₩ tc.; Naval Stores, 2s. 6d.@2s. 9d. ₩ 280 lbs.; Heavy Goods, 22s. 6d.@27s. 6d. ₩ ton. *For other ports, proportionate rates.* The latest charters have been: Ship *S. G. Glover*, 761 tons, now in Boston, to load hence for Australia, at about $10,000; ship *Sierra Nevada*, here, 1,942 tons, 1,500,000 feet Lumber, to Australia, on private terms; a ship from New-Orleans to Falmouth, east for orders, Cotton, 15-32d.; a bark, 502 tons, from south side Cuba to Cork for orders, £3 5s.; one from south side Cuba to Cowes and a market, £3; a ship hence to Cork for orders, Grain, 9½d. in bulk and 10d. in ship's bags; one to Bristol, Grain, 9½d. in ship's bags; a bark to Glasgow, Grain, 7½d. in shipper's bags; Flour, 2s. 6d., and Resin 3s; one, 290 tons, to Havana, $1,250; a brig from Machias to north side Cuba and back, Sugar 40c., and Molasses $2 50; another hence to north side Cuba and back, Sugar 37c., Melado 33c., and Honey and Molasses $3; a bark, 250 tons, hence to Guadaloupe, about $1,000; a schooner, 90 tons, to Eleuthera and back, Fruit, $4 50.

Markets by Telegraph.

NEW-ORLEANS, Friday, May 28.

The sales of COTTON to-day were 10,000 bales, at generally unchanged prices; Middling 11¼c.@11¾c. The sales of the week have been 31,000 bales, the receipts of the week 12,750 bales. Stock in port, 232,500 bales. Increased receipts at this port, as compared with last year, 61,500 bales and at all the Southern ports, 59,500 bales. SUGAR 5¼c.@6¼c. WHITE CORN 70c. COFFEE—Sales to-day, 2,200 bags and of the week, 4 850 bags. Imports of the week, 25,500 bags. Stock 26,500 bags, against 122,000 at the same time last year. Fair to Prime, 10c.@11¼c. FLOUR tends upward. FREIGHTS—Cotton to Liverpool, ½c.

BUFFALO, Saturday, May 29—6 P. M.

FLOUR quiet and unchanged Sales 500 bbls., at $3 50@$3 75 for good to choice superfine, and $3 87@$4 12 for extra. WHEAT rather easier. Sales 26,000 bushels, at 70c. for Chicago Spring, free on board; 70¾c. for common Milwaukee club, and 86c. for white Wisconsin. CORN steady. Sales 14,000 bushels, at 53¾c.@54c. for Indiana and Ohio. OATS very firm. Sales 10,000 bushels, at 33c. afloat. WHISKY dull. Sales 50 bbls., at 19¾c. FREIGHTS lower—Wheat 12c. and Corn 10c. to New-York. *Lake Imports for the 24 hours ending at noon to-day*—8,000 bbls. Flour; 117,000 bushels Wheat; 49,000 bushels Corn; 8,000 bushels Barley. *Canal Exports*—2,000 bbls. Flour; 1,000 bushels Wheat; 3,000 bushels Corn.

OSWEGO, Saturday, May 29—6 P. M.

FLOUR quiet. WHEAT firm. Sales 8,000 bushels at 92c. for White Indiana, and 74c. for Chicago Spring. CORN quiet. RYE unchanged. Sales 2 800 bushels Western at 56c. OATS steady. Sales 3 500 bushels at 35c. FREIGHTS dull at 28c. on Flour, and 8c. on Wheat to New-York. *Lake Imports to-day*—48,000 bushels of Wheat; 48,000 bushels Corn; 3,300 bushels Oats; 3,000 bushels Rye. *Canal Exports*—3,4000 bbls. Flour; 25,000 bushels Wheat; 27,000 bush Corn; 3,500 bushels Oats.

CHICAGO, Saturday, May 29

FLOUR dull. WHEAT active and advanced 1c. CORN closed with an advancing tendency; sales at 53c. OATS steady. *Shipments to Buffalo*—300 bbls. Flour; 16,500 bushels Wheat; no Corn. *Shipments to Oswego*—No Flour; 13,500 bushels Wheat; no Corn. Receipts 1,300 bbls. Flour; 30,000 bushels Wheat; 15,000 bushels Corn.

BALTIMORE, Saturday, May 29.

FLOUR dull and lower. Howard-street, $4 25; City Mills, $4. WHEAT tending upwards; White, $1 20@$1 30. CORN firm, at 64c.@66c. for White, and 68c.@69c. for Yellow. WHISKY dull, at 20c.@21¼c. Provisions dull and heavy; Buck Shoulders, 6¼c.; Sides, 8c.@8¼c.

PHILADELPHIA, Saturday, May 29.

FLOUR and WHEAT quiet and unchanged. CORN buoyant; Yellow, 72c.@73c. WHISKY and PROVISIONS without change.

SALES OF STOCKS AT PHILADELPHIA.—*Saturday—First Board*—$100 City 6s, 97¾; $600 do. New, 103; $7,000 Pittsburg Railroad 6s, 50; $1,000 North Pennsylvania 6s, 58¾; 5 North Pennsylvania Railroad, 9¾; 1 Harrisburg Railroad, 55¼; 22 Reading Railroad, 21; 200 do., 20¾; 8 Norristown Railroad, 52½; 9 Pennsylvania Railroad, 41¾; 50 Bank of Pennsylvania, 1¾; 8 Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank, 57.

Closing Prices—United States 6s, '68, 116; Philadelphia 6s, 97¾@98¾; Philadelphia 6s, R. R. 97¾@98¾; Philadelphia 6s, new, 102@103¼; Pennsylvania 5s, 89¼@90½; Reading Railroad, 20¾@20⅞; Reading Railroad Bonds, '70, 74½@75; Reading Railroad mortgage 6s, '44, 80; Reading Railroad mortgage 6s, '86, 65½@66; Pennsylvania Railroad, 41¾@41⅞; Pennsylvania Railroad 1st mortgage 6s, 95½; Pennsylvania Railroad 2d mortgage 6s, 86@86½; Morris Canal Consolidated 42@45; Morris Canal Pref'd, 90@92½; Schuylkill Navigation 6s, '82 65@66; Schuylkill Navigation Improvement 6s, 68@69; Schuylkill Navigation Stock, 8@8½; Schuylkill Navigation Preferred, 13¾@14¼; Williamsport and Elmira Railroad, 10@11½; Williamsport and Elmira Railroad 7s, 1st mort., 67@68½; Williamsport and Elmira Railroad 2d mort., 30@31; *Long Island*, 11¼@11½; *Girard Bank*, 10¼@10½; Lehigh Coal and Navigation, 48@50; *North Pennsylvania Railroad*, 9¼@9½; North Pennsylvania Railroad 6s, 58¾@59; New Creek, ⅝@¾; Catawissa Railroad, 6¼@8; Lehigh Zinc, 1@1¼.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FOR EUROPE.

Names.	Leaves.	For.	Date.
Austria	New-York	Southampton	June 1
Niagara	Boston	Liverpool	June 2
City of Washing'n	New-York	Liverpool	June 5
Africa	New-York	Liverpool	June 9
Kangaroo	New-York	Liverpool	June 14
Hammonia	New-York	Hamburg	June 15
America	Boston	Liverpool	June 16

FROM EUROPE.

Names.	Leaves.	For.	Date.
Hammonia	Southampton	New-York	May 19
North Star	Southampton	New-York	May 19
Indian	Liverpool	Quebec	May 19
America	Liverpool	Boston	May 22
Kangaroo	Liverpool	New-York	May 26
Asia	Liverpool	New-York	May 29
Arago	Southampton	New-York	June 2
Nova Scotian	Liverpool	Quebec	June 2
Saxonia	Southampton	New-York	June 3
Canada	Liverpool	Boston	June 5

FOR CALIFORNIA, ETC.

Names.	Leaves.	For.	Date.
Northern Light	New-York	Aspinwall	June 5

Passengers Sailed.

In steamship Jamestown, for Norfolk, Richmond, &c.—O. W. Hahs, J. Hamburger, James Wiley, M. Hess, G. H. Upton, G. H. Swinnerton, Capt. C. C. St. John, Horace Fisher, Miss Louisa Saunders, M. B. White, lady and child, Miss Mortimore, Judson Poole, John Pritchard, Lewis Warshur and lady, Mrs. B. Bolar and child, S. T. Price, Miss Price, S. Nicol, E. B. Leverich, Mrs. Lamb and daughter, Mr. Wyleigh, J. Wolfe, lady and 2 children, Mrs. Cope, Miss Cope, J. R. Allen, and 28 in the steerage.

In steamship Columbia, for Charleston—M. C. Butler and lady, Miss L. Lowndes, Jno. Groshon, W. B. Bloodgood, T. A. Delano, H. G. Fiske, O. Bamber, H. B. Bucknor, T. B. Downing, J. H. Brickwedel, W. R. Vermilyea, R. Douglass, W. R. Ellis, J. Gibson, Mrs. D. Main, C. B. Ketchum, A. L. Cunningham, T. Kruse, and 20 in the steerage.

In steamship Florida, for Savannah—Mrs. N. A. Goodwin and son, D. C. Sturges, Dr. R. D. Arnold, Chas. Graham, Fred. Conner, F. Cavelius, E. H. Dickerson, J. G. D. Pitman, S. D. Dickson, Wm. Miles, and 10 in the steerage.

Passengers Arrived.

In steamship Moses Taylor, from Aspinwall—From California—J. W. Embury, wife and infant, R. Hinckley, the Rev. M. Sheppard, wife and infant, Mrs. W. S. Haven, child and servant, W. B. Fox, P. O. Connor, S. Ferguson, Mrs. B. Jessup and daughter, Maj. A. W. Bee, the Rev. Mrs. Wheeler and 3 children, Mrs. Stockton, J. H. Applegate, R. Santee, wife and infant, L. D. Simons and wife, G. A. Beckwith, H. Wilmerding, J. A. Petree, J. Camack, Mrs. Adams, S. Stevens, wife and infant, Dr. J. P. Turner, wife and infant, Mrs. H. Willis, D. B. Northrup, Purser A. Webb and servant, R. F. Johnson, Mrs. Ledgley, Mrs. Wade, M. Stegman, [illegible] Felton and wife, D. M. Weston, wife and child, D. W. Burnside, W. Brigman, E. H. Lamson, J. S. Smith, Mrs. Dr. Ford, J. W. Buchlin, J. G. French, J. H. Brown, W. H. Williams, H. Williams, Mrs. L. Barcher, Mrs. Decker, Dr. A. W. Hall, J. Hays, S. Bishop, R. G. Galpin, P. Letchin, P. Schermerhorn, Mad. A. Piston, Mrs. Bennett and two infants, Mrs. Walwood, N. D. Bryant, T. B. Hanson, wife and infant, W. H. Ward, Mr. [illegible] Stewart, Mrs. M. Gee, [illegible], J. M. Hanford, J. Whitney, G. W. Gibson, A. Webb, Capt. W. Somers, C. Merrill, H. Kellam, J. J. Beck, Mrs. Douglas, four children and servant, Mrs. Brainerd, child and servant, R. Seward, A. A. Bushnell, J. B. Whitney, R. T. Edwards, A. J. Ramsdell, A. C. Didwell, Mrs. A. C. Smith, Miss C. Beach, Mrs. L. B. Coombs, Mrs. H. B. Lathrop and infant, Mrs. T. B. Moore and child, T. Steadman, J. S. Cox, wife, two infants and brother, G. H. Davis, R. D. Casey, R. Gubbins, J. S. Dole, C. M. Patterson, J. Dawley, B. W. Allis and wife, Mrs. Atkinson and two infants, Mrs. Hall and child, Mrs. Slack and infant, W. H. Rogers, J. A. Chase, J. Mendle, Albright, Allen, wife, child and infant, W. Beatty, Jr., O. A. Chase, [illegible] and wife, J. Boyd, A. Quick, W. H. Sloane, R. Olson, R. Givard, C. H. Hunneman, C. Bourdin, J. Bourdin, A. Williams and 226 in steerage.

In steamship Empire City, from New-Orleans and Havana—From New-Orleans—Mrs. Procter, 4 children and servant, Miss McElroy, Mlle. R. Ryan, Mlle. Oby, Mr. Pook, Mr. Filley, Mr. Lohe, Mrs. Anderson and servant, F. and H. Fargood, L. A. Phillips and lady, Mrs. Durham, [illegible] Mathews, Mr. Jones, Mr. Lovell, the Rev. Ed. Freeman and sister, Mrs. Manning, the Rev. John Edwards, lady and 3 children, W. A. Piper, the Rev. J. [illegible] [illegible]

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....SATURDAY, May 29.

Cleared.

Steamships Florida, Crowell, Savannah, S. L. Mitchill & Son; Jamestown, Parrish, Norfolk, H. Ludlam; Columbia, Berry, Charleston, Spofford, Tileston & Co.

Ships Wm. Tell, Funck, Liverpool, Boyd & Hincken; Cerro Lion, Luther, Glasgow, Boyd & Hincken; Fidelia, Magill, Liverpool, C. H. Marshall.

Brigs M. & J. C. Gilmore, Eldridge, Matanzas, Fox & Small; Orion, Lord, Cienfuegos, C. & E. J. Peters; Aboga, Parsons, Machias, Simpson & Mayhew; Black Swan, Pedger, Georgetown, S. C., Dibble & Bunce; Fairy, (Br.) Coolbeck, Kingston, Ja., D. R. De Wolf; J. Dengle, (Br.) Dunn, St. Johns, N. F., Maitland, Phelps & Co.

Schooners L. Scranton, Lowden, Savannah, Scranton & Talman; Helena, (Br.) Roberts, Charlottetown, P. E. I.; J. W. Lowden, S. S. Davis, Cook, Savannah, McCready, Mott & Co.; Alma Pearce, Wilmington, N. C., Powell; Start, Gilley, Gloucester, master; F. T. Everard, Shute, Richmond, C. H. Pierson & Co.; Lord Raglan, (Br.) Dickson, Halifax, E. G. Donovan; Stephen Osborn, Norfolk, Sturges, Clearman & Co.; Acorn, Hicks, Alexandria, &c., Merrill & Abbott; Isabella, Pendleton, Boston, Dayton & Sprague; Scott, (Br.) Anderson, Pardwich Bay, N. Dinsmore & Co.; M. Rodell, [illegible], Alexandria, M. Rodell.

Sloop Lady Fenwick, Post, Middletown, J. B. Edwards.

Steamers Montgomery, Crocker, Savannah, H. B. Cromwell & Co.; Boston, Sellew, Philadelphia, F. Perkins; Amanda, Atlanta, Layfield, Charleston, H. B. Cromwell & Co.

Arrived.

Steamship Moses Taylor, McGowan, Aspinwall May 23, 6 P. M., with the California mails to the 5th inst., treasure and passengers, to M. O. Roberts. The Golden Gate left San Francisco May 5, with the mails and passengers, for Panama; at 10:40 A. M. passed with close of the Heads and proceeded on the voyage, ship going finely, engines working well, fair wind, with fine weather, [illegible] at 2 P. M., the starboard end of the engine shaft broke close to the crank; all possible dispatch was used to disconnect and haul the crank out of the way, everything was cleared away, the port engine started and the ship's head turned for San Francisco; heavy head swell on, and thick weather, through the night of the 5th; at 8 A. M. ran in for the heads and passed them; ran up to the Company's wharf and discharged passengers; May 7, 6 P. M., the steamer Sonora left the Company's wharf with the Golden Gate's passengers.

Ship Portland, (of Portland,) Leavitt, Shields April 26, with coal to Brooklyn Gas Co.—vessel to master.

Ship Lammergeir, Deane, Callao Feb. 10 and [illegible] Hampton Roads, with guano to Barreda Bros. Sld. in co. with ship Ellen Hood, for Hampton Roads, and bark Clara, for Cork.

Ship Palestine, Tinker, London and Isle of Wight May 22, with mdse. and 120 steerage passengers to E. E. Morgan.

Ship D. S. Kimball, (of Rockland,) Hosmer, Liverpool 30 ds., with coal to master.

Bark D. S. Goodell, Page, Elmina, W. C. A., April 5, with palm oil, ivory and gum to D. B. Ware. April 12, off sea, James Parsons, colored seaman, of Halifax, died of dysentery; April 23, John Smith, seaman, of Pagoi, died of dropsy.

Bark Evelyn, (of Prospect,) Gilmore, (late Amos, who died 16th inst., Pt. Jane May 7 with sugar and tobacco to H. D. Brookman & Co.—2 passengers. May 13, lat. 35, lon. 74 28, Capt. Joseph S. Amos, of Prospect, died. May 17, Philip Been, seaman, died.

Brig Stephen Young, Perry, Darien, Ga., 14 ds., with lumber, for Boston.

Brig Geo Downes, (of Calais,) Johnson, Arroyo, P. R., 14 ds., with sugar and molasses to master.

Brig J. A. Taylor, (of St. George, Me.) Young, Sagua 16 ds., with sugar and molasses to J. W. Elwell.

Schr. Wm. L. Richardson, (of Newburyport,) Bayley, Mayaguez, P. R., May 16, with sugar, molasses, &c., to S. W. Lewis. May 28, at 6 P. M., passed Five Fathom Bank light-boat, since which time had a tremendous gale from E. S. E., carrying away light sails, stove boat, started deck-load, and did much other damage. May 28, 10 miles S. of Barnegat, took a pilot from boat No. 5.

Schr. Imogene, Ripley, Cardenas May 18, with sugar to H. Tueper. Had bad weather since passing Hatteras.

Schr. Marcena Monson, Jr., Brewster, Bridgeport, for Washington, D. C.

Schr. Emma, (Br.) Johnson, Windsor 8 ds., with plaster to C. A. De Wolf.

Schr. Lamartine, Gurney, Wareham, Mass., in ballast.

Schr. Republic, Soule, New Bedford, for Albany.

Schr. D. Kahn, ——, Portland, Me., with stone.

Sloop Oregon, Rhodes, Providence, with mdse. to master. 29th, saw a large black schooner ashore on Stratford Shoals, Long Island Sound.

Steamer Beverly, Pierce, Philadelphia, with mdse. to N. Briggs.

WIND—During the day, S. E.

Arrived....SUNDAY, May 30.

Steamship Empire City, Griffin, New-Orleans May 22, and Havana 25th, with mdse. and passengers to M. O. Roberts.

Ship F. G. Scranton, Symons, Liverpool May 1, with mdse. and 226 passengers to A. M. Lawrence. Sld. in co. with ship Bodymion, Hallett, for New-York. May 19, lat. 42, lon. 45, experienced a heavy gale from S. W., split foresail, lost foretopsail, and carried away main yard.

Bark John Benson, Gardner, Havana May 18, with sugar, tobacco &c., to Sturges & Co. 28th inst., lat. 38, lon. 73 25 experienced a heavy gale from E. to N. E.; same day, passed a large quantity of hard pine lumber, supposed to be a vessel's deck load.

Schr. Rising Sun, Brent, Addison 6 ds., with lumber to order. 28th, at night, when coming up the bay, was run into by an unknown steamboat which carried away the jib boom and sprung the bowsprit.

Schr. Onward, Leland, Calais 8 ds., with lumber to J. Frye.

Schr. J. W. Brainerd, Beardman, Connecticut River, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Quickstep, (Br.) Downs, Hamilton, Bermuda, May 22, with potatoes to D. R. De Wolf.

Schr. A. E. Douglass, Becker, Port Ewen, for Hartford.

Schr. H. Clay, Delany, New Bedford, for Albany.

Schr. A. Bacon, Collyer, Portland Ct. with stone.

Schr. Florence, Janson, Brookhaven 3 ds. with fish.

Schr. Charles William, Bucklin, Rockland 4 ds. [illegible]

Sloop Maria Louisa, Cummings, Fall River, via New-London, with mdse. to master. 27th inst., off Point Judith, in a heavy sea, rolled the mast out, also the deck—lost spars, sails, rigging &c.

Sloop Gleaner, Wheeler, Elizabeth City, N. J., for Bridgeport.

Steamer Delaware, Cope, Philadelphia and Cape May, with mdse. and passengers to F. Perkins.

Steamer Wamsutta, Nye, New-Bedford, with mdse. to Jos. Allen.

Steamer Westchester, Clark, Providence, with mdse. to Isaac Odell.

Steamer Osceola, Kenney, Norwich and New-London, with mdse. to S. H. Rockwell.

Steamer Petrel, Arey, Providence with mdse. to Isaac Odell.

BELOW—1 brig.

WIND—During the day, from N. E. to S. E.

Sailed.

Steamships Fulton, Wotton, Havre; Edinburg, Cumming, Glasgow; Columbia, Berry, Charleston; Florida, Crowell, Savannah; Jamestown, Parrish, Norfolk, &c. Steamers Montgomery, Crocker, Savannah; Atlanta, Layfield, Charleston.

Memoranda.

The steamship Marion, of the Charleston line, will on Saturday morning taken on the Dry Dock for repairs.

Spoken, &c.

Cornelius Grinnell—ship, for New-York, May 18, lat. 42 50, lon. 42.

Columbus—Br. bark, exchanged signals with, April 11, lat. 33 40 S., lon. 34 35 W.

Godefroy—Fr. bark, f om Havre de Grace for Bourbon Isle, 40 ds. out, April 16, lat. 24 24 S., lon. 34 45.

Lady Franklin—ship, bd. E., was passed, May 18, lat. 43 50, lon. 44.

Southern Eagle—ship, from Callao April 15 for Cowes, March 1, lat. 22 S., lon. 81 19 E.

Star of the West—ship, bd. E., was passed, May 28, lat. 43 20, lon. 53.

Time—schr., (Br.) from Nassau, N. P., for Baltimore, May 16, lat. 26, lon. 74 48.

March 24, lat. 51 28 S., lon. 51 54 W., was passed a ship showing a large square red signal, with letter B in the centre.

May 28, lat. 46 10, lon. 32, a ship, (whaler,) showing a red signal, with letter O in centre, bd. E.

Foreign Ports.

ASPINWALL—May 6, sld. Am. schr. Liberty, for Kingston; 7th, New-Granadian schr. Nicolas, Carthagena; 8th, Am. brig J. B. Rhodes, Beckwith Bay, La.; 9th, Br. steamer Trent, Carthagena; Greyhound, Bocas del Toro; 13th, Am. schr. Quindara, Santa Cruz; Br. steamer Clyde, Greytown; Am. schr. Sequin, Charleston, S. C.; Am. schr. John Castner, Galveston; 16th, U. S. store ship Relief, Strong, San Juan, with supplies for the Squadron. Arr. May 5, Br. bark Sabrina, 29 ds. from New-York; Br. steamer Trent, San Juan del Sur; 7th, Br. schr. Greyhound, Boca del Toro; 9th, Br. schr. Vines, do.; Br. steamer Clyde, Carthagena; 10th, Br. brig Britannia, Cardiff; 11th, Am. schrs. R. P. Russell, Carthagena; S. G. Bean, Baltimore; 13th, Am. steamer Moses Taylor, New-York; 14th, Am. brig Arabella, 24 ds fm. New-York; Am. steamer Granada, Havana; Br. schr. Greyhound, Porto Bello.

ACAPULCO, salvador—April 26, in port, wig. orders, Am. brig Chatham.

CALLAO—Arr. April 11, Am. ships M. C. Pugh, Iquique, 8 ds.; 13th, Plandor, Melbourne 68 ds.; Charles Sprague, Chinchas; 16th, Sebastian Cabot, Australia 56 ds.; King Philip, Chinchas; 16th, bark Bouvet, s. Hog, Hines, do.; 17th, ships Neptune's Favorite and Susan Howland, Chinchas; Louisa Hatch, Melbourne 58 ds.; 18th, bark Chinchas; 19th, Redwood and Susan L. Fitzgerald, do.; Fd. Charles Farewell, Melbourne 58 ds.; Champion, 43 ds.; 20th, Telegraph, Australia 42 ds. Sld. April 16, Am. ships Carrier Dove, for United States; Lion, Valencia; 17th, Ocean Pearl, Chinchas; Waverly, do.; Fanny Bowen, do.; 20th, Aspasia, do.; King Philip, Bauble, Roebuck, do.; Neptune's Favorite, do.; Charles Burton, port Spain; 21st, Susan Howland, United States; Sld. George Hurlburt, Chinchas; Redwood, Valparaiso; Louisa Hatch, Chinchas.

MAYAGUEZ—Arr. May 4, bark Amazon, St. Thomas; 7th schrs. Justina, Bandell, St. Thomas; Liz. Boston; 10th, schrs. Norfolk and Electric Light, New-York. Sld. 4th, schr. John Walker, Arroyo with part of the cargo which she brought out; 8th, brigantine Capella, New-York with sugar; 9th, bark Amazon, Baltimore, in ballast. In port, brigantine Norfolk, unldg.; schrs. Electric Light do.; Hamlin, ldg. for Baltimore; Justine, ldg. for Boston.

PUNTA ARENAS DE COSTA RICA—April 6, arr. American schr. Independence, Thurlow, San Juan, [illegible]. Columbus, Dow, Panama. Sld. April 24, Caroline, Dow, San Juan; Am. schr. in [illegible]

VALPARAISO—April 8, arr. Am. ship [illegible] Sydney 28 ds.; 12th, Panther, [illegible]. April 1 Princess, California; 15th, Pendon, [illegible]. Sld. San Francisco.

At Mayaguez, P. R., May 16, bark [illegible] from and for New-Haven, [illegible] [illegible]